COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 1857. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1889.---WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REPORTS OF FLOODS.

Washouts on Railroads in the Eastern Part of the State.

The Denver and Rio Grande Suffers Considerable Loss.

Much Property Damaged in and Around Pueblo.

Supposed Attempt at Train Robbery in Arkansas.

Railroads Washed Out.

DENVER, August 10.—Heavy floods are reported from a number of points in the eastern part of the state, but as the wires are down on almost all lines it is impossible to obtain accurate information. It is, however, learned that a large amount of railroad track has been washed out on the various lines.

PUEBLO, August 10.—So far as is known no trains will run between Pueblo and Salida for some days. The Rio Grande has about two miles of track to rebuild and a half dozen or more bridges to replace, but the work is already under way and being pushed with vigor. The Santa Fe line to Canon City does not expect to run any trains for two days. The damages to the farms up the river is reported to be very great and here at Pueblo the loss will be $100,000, principally to merchandise in the basements that were flooded, though the damage to all kinds of property on the south side of the river was very heavy. East of here considerable damage to property is reported.

Two Killed.

CHICAGO, August 10.—A special to the Inter-Ocean from Frankfort, Mich., says a terrible encounter occurred at Otter Creek this morning, in which Charles T. Wright, president of the Otter Creek Lumber company, of Racine, shot and instantly killed Deputy Sheriff Neal Marshall and Dr. Frank P. Thurber. Wright had failed to pay certain taxes and the sheriff attached a lot of logs. It is thought that Wright, with a force of men attempted to regain possession, and in the melee Thurber was killed first and Marshall soon afterward. It is rumored that over sixty men were engaged in the fray and others may have been wounded. The [illegible] Dewar with a force of officers is leaving for Otter Creek to capture Wright dead or alive. It is said that Wright escaped on a barge and departed for the Wisconsin shore.

[illegible] Attempt at H[illegible] Up.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 10.—The news reaches here of a supposed attempt at train robbery made to-night on the Iron Mountain road, one mile south of Newport, Ark. Two men got on a train there in between the baggage car and smoker. A fight ensued between them and the baggage master, J. E. Garrity and the colored porter, Andy Crittenden, in which the latter was killed and the former wounded. One of the men jumped from the train and escaped, but the passengers and trainmen, among whom was a detective, captured the murderer and brought him to this city, arriving a little after midnight. He gives his name as D. A. Whitfield, of Baxter county, this state. He is about 21 years old. He says he is a partner of Mike Showlders who escaped. They were out together and were only trying to beat their way when the fight came up he said. Whitfield was heavily armed and his every appearance shows him to be a border desperado.

Irrigation in Dakota.

BISMARCK, Dakota, August 10.—Major Powell, of the senate irrigation committee advised the tank system in irrigation in Dakota on every farm where practicable that will catch water and store it until water is needed. He says that a twenty acre tank filled with water to the depth of eight to ten feet will irrigate 300 acres of land and increase the value of land from 300 to 400 per cent. If thus irrigated they would never need any other fertilizer and might crop land in rotation for two thousand years. Water in this case is a fertilizer and land can never be exhausted where irrigation is practiced.

Mat[illegible] Opinion.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—First Comptroller Mathews has given the opinion that the increased rate of compensation of the third class postmasters under the act of March 3rd, 1883, readjusting the salaries of postmasters does not commence until their commissions are issued by the president and they have taken the oath of office. It was claimed by some of the postmasters that the increased compensation began from the date of the order by the postmaster general changing the offices to the third cl

Army of the Cumb[illegible]

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 10.—Great preparations have been made for the entertainment of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland which holds its next annual reunion in this city Sept. 19, 20 and 21. Notice has already been received from different brigades and divisions of the Army of the Cumberland which insure the attendance of many thousand veterans of the union army.

S[illegible] to be Dolphin.

EMPORIA, Kas., August 10.—The young man arrested at Laredo Texas supposed to be Tascott, is believed here to be one of the sons of James Dolphin of Concord, Kas. The suspect gave his name as Dolphin of Concord. James Dolphin to-day said he had two sons in the railroad business in Texas. One of them might be taken for Tascott. He believes it is one of his sons who is under ar[illegible]

[illegible]

BAR HARBOR, August 10.—The following appointments were to-day made by President Harrison.

Samuel F. Phillips of North Carolina, commissioner on the part of the United States under the Venezuelan and United States treaty concerning the adjustment of claims.

Richard G. Lay of the District of Columbia consul general at Ottawa.

Iowa Gubernatorial Chances.

DES MOINES, Iowa, August 10.—Returns received from county conventions give instructed and uninstructed preferences [illegible] as follows: Hull 449, Wheeler 379, Hutchinson 183, Crapo 18, Larrabee 14 and not announced 111. The convention meets here Wednesday August 14th.

Hollis Assigns.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Horace H. Hollis, the wool dealer, made an assignment to-day.

Egan in Chili.

VALPARAISO, August 10.—Minister Egan was presented to the president of Chili to-day and the usual courtesies were exchanged.

Packing House Burned.

HAMMOND, Ind., August 10.—The packing house of George H. Hammond & Co. was burned this morning. The loss is three hundred thousand dollars.

Grant Appoints Committees.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Mayor Grant appointed the four committees to do the preliminary work for the international exposition in 1892 late this afternoon.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, 10 p. m.

Indications for twenty four hours commencing Sunday, August 11, at 7 a. m. For Colorado: local showers, slightly warmer, southerly winds.

The Helena Convention.

HELENA, Mont., August 10.—The convention to-day considered propositions on arid and school lands. Reservations are not to be sold before 1890. The proposition was adopted as a part of the constitution and the convention adjourned to Monday at 4 p. m.

The Missing Man S[illegible].

BOSTON, August 10.—G. P. Brown of Brown, Steese & Clark, treasurer of the Riverside and Oswego corporation, who disappeared so mysteriously it has been discovered was seen in Albany at 6 a. m. Wednesday. He appeared as usual and carried a big bag. He has not been seen since.

Ball[illegible] Badly Injured.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 10.—Prof. W. K. Perry ascended in a balloon yesterday. When 700 feet high the balloon burst and began to fall, gradually accelerating its speed. Perry struck the ground with a crash, and many of his bones were broken. It is believed that he cannot recover.

Charges Ag[illegible]

PARIS, August 10.—The trial of General Boulanger was continued to-day. The procurer general charged Boulanger with trying to corrupt M. Goron, chief of the public safety department, and Generals Thompson and Tricoche and with receiving a commission on the purchase of coffee for the navy.

Fr[illegible] Train [illegible]

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., August 10.—The first portion of a freight train on the K[illegible] City and St. Joseph railroad to-day was unable to climb a steep grade near the city limit and a second section collided with it. J. C. Hawkins, of Orleans, Neb., a passenger on a caboose, was killed. All the train hands escaped by jumping.

C[illegible] for the [illegible]ion.

CHICAGO, August 10.—McGrath and Mantell, two young men who are supposed to be the murderers of Officer Fryer, walked into the Desplaines street station this afternoon and gave themselves up. They pretended that they knew nothing of the murder. They will undoubtedly receive a course of "sweat box" treatment.

Sever[illegible] Not Well R[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—Advices from Honolulu state that the king at first refused to recognize Severance as United States consul general, because he was dismissed from the office of Hawaiian consul at San Francisco for cause, declaring that his appointment was an insult, but finally yielded to the solicitations of his ministers and recognized him.

Embezz[illegible]

CHICAGO, August 10.—E. P. Smith, bookkeeper for Matthew Fisher, a liveryman, is reported to be an embezzler to the extent of $25,000. Smith lost money in speculations. It was not altogether Fisher's, but many other persons whose confidence he gained had entrusted him with funds as their business agent. He is still in the city.

[illegible] of a Duel.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 10.—Patrick Calhoun, grandson of John Calhoun and counsel for the West Point Terminal company, and J. D. Williamson, president of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, left here last night to fight a duel, which is the result of a quarrel of a railroad on matters before the state legislature. The result is not known.

[illegible] in the [illegible] Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—In the superior court Judge Hogue yesterday decided the Chapman suit in favor of the Bank of California. The suit arose out of the great wheat deal of Isaac Friedlander ten years ago. The action was commenced for the purpose of redeeming certain lands which Chapman and Friedlander conveyed to the bank as security for indebtedness on notes amounting to over $700,000 with interest at 10 per cent., about one million and a half being involved in the suit.

The [illegible] Fe's Chal[illegible]

CHICAGO, August 10.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road issued a low tariff this morning on through business from points of the Missouri river. This tariff is applicable only to its eastern extension from Kansas City, the Chicago, Santa Fe & California. This means that it will not divide its business from points west of the Missouri river with any other road between Kansas City and Chicago. A big fight will probably result.

A Gigantic St[illegible]

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 10.—The Globe prints the following [illegible], N. D.: A gigantic stealing industry is thought to have been established along the Missouri river. Different parties take old decrepit horses out among the hills which are totally uninhabited and any strays that may be around will come to these horses when they will be caught and sent out to other parties connected with the gang and in a few days they will have the horses hundreds of miles from the place they were picked up and then offer them for sale with safety. The facts lead to the belief that this organization works from near Pierre, South Dakota to Great Falls, Mont., and prob[illegible]

[illegible] Grand Col[illegible]

CHARLOTTE, N. Y., August 10.—A collision between passenger trains occurred near Forest Lawn on the Rome Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad this morning, telescoping four cars, killing one person and badly injuring eight others.

The person killed was Emma Perrin of St. Johns, Michigan, aged 23. Her father and mother were on the train and both were badly hurt. Andrew Tiffany of Oswego was badly injured and is not expected to live; Mrs. Lewis Moore of [illegible], N. Y., had a leg broken. Mr. Brown of Sherman, N. Y., had a leg broken and one foot and the toes of the other were cut off. John Jay of Oswego died at the hospital from his injuries.

TRACY AT BAR HARBOR.

The Secretary of the Navy Visits President Harrison.

Number of Visitors Received by Mr. Blaine's Guest.

Experiments With Brown-Sequard's Elixir of Life.

Sensational Statements About the Discovery Untrue.

Tracy at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, August 10.—The Dispatch arrived here this morning with Secretary Tracy on board and an hour later the secretary, his daughter, Mrs. Wilmerding, Lieutenant and Mrs. Mason and Captain Cowles called on the president.

The Elixir of Life.

BALTIMORE, August 10.—A special from Washington gives an interview with Hammond relative to Brown Sequard's elixir of life. He declared that the sensational publications about this new preparation were not authorized or justified in any way. The doctor asserted that the new remedy was believed to be in the nature of a tonic, which it was thought would be beneficial, especially to old people. He denounced the foolish story that it was something that was going to prolong life indefinitely or restore old people to youth. Neither he nor Brown-Sequard ever called it the elixir of life.

[illegible]ults Only In One Case.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Dr. Harper, of the city infirmary has tried Brown Sequard's elixir on five inmates of the infirmary. They were all infirm men over 70 years of age except one who was 40 years old, but was a rheumatic cripple. The doctor reports that only one observed any result whatever, and he said he felt as if he had taken an alcoholic stimulant. The doctor concludes that the results found elsewhere are the result of mental excitement.

[illegible]

At Omaha—Milwaukee 2, Omaha 4.

At Sioux City—Minneapolis 6, Sioux City 5.

At St. Joseph—St. Paul 6, St. Joseph 3.

At Denver—Des Moines 4, Denver 5.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 20, B[illegible] 5.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 10, Philadelphia 5.

At Pittsburg—First game Pittsburg 1, Washington 21. Second game Pittsburg 8, Washington 5.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 12.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 4, New York 9.

At Chicago—B[illegible] 9, Chicago 7.

At Louisville—Louisville 0, Athletics 11.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 0, Columbus 1.

[illegible] Market.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The stock market to-day was almost entirely given up to the professional element. The prices were first advanced and afterward were let off to about the opening figures and the final changes are generally insignificant fractions. The close was dull and heavy at about the opening prices.

[illegible]	[illegible]	St. L. & S. F.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & A.	135	Tex. Pacific	[illegible]
[illegible]		U. P.	[illegible]
C. B. & Q.	104¼	U. S. Ex.	90
Del., Lack. & W.	145½	Wells Fargo Ex.	138
D. & R. G.	16⅝	Western Union	[illegible]
[illegible]	47⅝	Colo. Coal	[illegible]
East Tenn.		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		Iron Silver	175
Ft. Wayne	157	Ontario	[illegible]
Ft. Worth & D. C.		Quick Silver	6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kas & Tex.	10¾	Sutro	6
Mo. [illegible]	[illegible]	Atchison	
[illegible] Pacific	[illegible]	D. T. & G.	22
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W.	110¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	141	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman P. Car	[illegible]	Mich. Central	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]		

THE HOTELS.

Matters [illegible] Among [illegible] Springs' [illegible] Hostelries.

Some weeks ago there was considerable complaint among the hotel men and boarding house people that the season was a poor one, meaning that the annual influx of summer visitors was not as great as usual. Several reasons were advanced why this would be a bad season, the principal one being that people with the means to travel were hieing themselves away to Europe. These pessimists were somewhat premature in expressing themselves, as the indications now are that the end of the summer will show the best season ever known. Since July 4th the people have been coming in rapidly until now the town is full. An instance can be shown in a well known boarding house on Cascade avenue, which in June last was said to be running with only eleven boarders but which now has over forty.

All of the hotels report a fine business and each night finds them full. The Antlers, during both June and July, did the biggest business ever known in corresponding months since the place has been open. This is undoubtedly owing partly to the recent splendid management. The Alamo has done a fine business all season. On August 1st it fed over 500 people at dinner. That, of course, was circus day, and not to be taken as a sample day. The Grand View has not lost any of its popularity with the travelling public, but has rather increased under the present management. The house has a large number of permanent guests and plenty of transients. Over one hundred persons found accommodations at the Grand View one night during the past week. The rooms of the Elk hotel are always filled, sometimes spoken for weeks ahead. The Elk has the largest dining [illegible] in the city and is always filled. The Alta Vista is the family hotel and since its completion has had a heavy run of custom, and of a very nice class of people. There is plenty of accommodation in the [illegible] the hotel accommodations [illegible] the city are very greatly [illegible] for the last two years. [illegible] Two or three summers ago it was a common [illegible] [illegible] they never have to [illegible]

It is very probable that the hotel accommodations of the city will be greatly enlarged during the coming year. Mr. [illegible] has the plans ready for an enlargement of the Alamo that will make it [illegible]. Work is to be begun in the fall immediately after the summer rush is over. There is also some talk of a fine new hotel on the Earle property at the corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Nevada avenue. Mr. Feltwell of the Grand View still thinks of putting a fine hotel on the site of the Grand View and the Antlers will in all probability be enlarged or greatly altered.

The Salvationist Trial.

The members of the Salvation Army who were arrested on Friday night were arraigned before Police Magistrate Batty yesterday morning and continued throughout the day. The usual large crowds were present and the hearing occurred in the city hall. The complaint was made charging them with disturbing the peace, etc. City Attorney Peltz appeared for the city and Alderman Sprague defended the violators of the ordinance. The magistrate finally assessed the following fines: W. L. Wilson the lieutenant who was fined some time ago, got $20 and costs. F. J. Chiles the captain got $15 and costs. An appeal was taken in his case. E. Gay, the cornetist from Boston was fined $15 and costs, which he paid. E. Bebner, $1 and costs, which were paid, and D. E. Alexshire, $3 and costs, paid. The remainder of the fines are as follows, none of which were paid: J. S. Miller $15, G. W. Smith, $15, John Lane, $3, W. J. McGregor, $15. The disturbers who were only fined $3 were let off on account of having large families to provide for. Those who did not pay are now in charge of the city officials working out their fines. It will require about eleven days for those who were fined $15 and four days for those fined $3. The marshal told the offenders last night that if they ceased their singing and hollowing and treated him and the officers with the proper respect, that they will be properly fed and only required to do a reasonable amount of work.

In spite of the rain that prevailed part of yesterday, the Firemen's band decided to inaugurate its series of lawn festivals in the parks. Tables were spread and refreshments served, while the band played. The Alamo park was crowded all evening and although it was anything but a favorable evening for ice cream and lemonade yet about $50 was netted. The boys are quite well pleased with the experiment and will try again some time next week.

[illegible] Political Dry [illegible]

Birmingham Age Herald (Dem.)

It looks now as if the next twelve months would witness the dawn of a new era in Alabama politics. The forces are already organizing and the several classes of the people who have ills to cure and complaints to remedy are getting together. The farmers' alliance, said to be 100,000 strong, are pulling together as one man, and new alliances are organizing every day for the purpose of helping each other to solve the various problems which relate to the welfare of the planting interest. These farmers represent the largest property interest in the state; they constitute a large majority of the people, they are more largely affected by state legislation than any other class in the state and judging from the signs of the times they are going to take a hand in the politics of the state. The knights of labor, another large and growing class in this section of Alabama is also moving and proposing to take a hand in the coming campaign. Free labor is restive at being thrown in competition in the same mine with the criminal class and justly so. The honest toiler, the citizen of the state who earns his living by the sweat of his brow should not be forced to work side by side with the criminal of the state that the state may make money thereby. This is wrong, forever wrong, and Alabama should not foster a system which degrades labor and elevates the criminal.

A Story of Old Hutch.

New York Sun.

"You have probably observed in your travels," said the hotel clerk, "the sign hung out at the cashier's desk in all the leading hotels: 'No money loaned or checks cashed here.' Those signs are hung out to protect the hotels from dead beats and they serve the purpose to a certain extent. We make a mistake now and then as was the case here a couple of weeks ago. An old codger came along with an old fashioned satchel and he looked so hard up and rusty that I gave him the poorest room in the house. He asked for a deposit of five dollars. He made it and I gave him no further attention. At the end of a week he came up to settle his bill and when I gave him the figures he pulled out a check book and filled up a check for the amount.

"'I can't take it,' I said, as I shoved it back.

'Why?'

'Got bent too often.'

'But it's good.'

'Maybe.'

'Well, I have no currency and must [illegible] them.'

'Look here, old fellow, [illegible] my mad coming on. If you think to [illegible] this house you will get left. Either come down with the [illegible] or go to jail.'

"He tore up the check, filled out another for $200,000 on a Chicago national bank, and handed it over with the remark:

'Please step over to the bank and ask them to assure themselves that this would be honored in Chicago.'

"I went over to a national bank and inside of an hour Chicago had answered that [illegible] half a million dollars was as good as gold. I had made a mistake in sizing my man up."

"But who was he?"

"He is familiarly known as 'Old Hutch,' king of the wheat ring."

PIKE'S PEAK
—OR—
BUST!

The Pike's Peak Carriage Road
IS NOW OPEN FOR TRAVEL.

[illegible] at Holiday's Barn on Pike's Peak Avenue [illegible]. Passengers can leave [illegible] Springs or Manitou [illegible] Midland train in the morning which connects with the Carriage [illegible] at Cascade. In the evening the carriages [illegible] connect with an east-bound [illegible] train.

[illegible] who desire to carry passengers [illegible] tickets at reduced rates from S. N. NYE, Midland ticket agent at [illegible] and H. T. DUNWAY, Midland ticket agent at Manitou.

R. F. WEITBREC,
Manager.

PIKE'S PEAK and NOT BUST.

Via the Pike's Peak and Manitou Trail through the renowned Engleman's Canon and Ruxton Glen.

THE PIKE'S PEAK TRAIL

Is twelve miles shorter than any other to the summit and has been in [illegible] years without an accident.

For a satisfactory trip go to the Trail or Half-way house, four miles from Manitou [illegible]. The Half-way house has accommodations for fifty [illegible].

T. T. FALKGROVE,
[illegible]

A. R. BALLOU,
Blank Book - Manufacturer!
AND PRINTER.

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals and Cash Books Ruled, Printed and Bound to order. I make a specialty of fine Book and Job Printing, Letter, Note and Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes, etc.

Estimates given on all kinds of Printing, [illegible] Railroad, Bank and County work. Soliciting your patronage, I remain yours truly,

A. R. BALLOU,
No. 26 E. Pike's Peak Ave., Colo. Springs.

$6,000!

The City of Rocky Ford, Otero Co. Col.,
OFFERS FOR SALE
$6,000 City Water Bonds.

The bonds are payable in ten years and draw seven per cent. [illegible] payable [illegible] at Kansas City, Mo., or New York, at the option of the holder. The city is entirely free from debt, and her scrip is par.

For particulars add[illegible]
G. W. SWINK, Mayor,
or E. C. GODIN, Clerk.
Rocky Ford, Col., July 30, 1889.

SINTON BROS. DAIRY.
[illegible]
Fresh Milk and Cream
[illegible] DAILY IN—
Colorado Springs, Colorado City,
AND MANITOU.

M. O'HAIRE,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR!
TEJON STREET.
Room No. [illegible] over Exc[illegible]

DR. A. L. JACKSON,
Veterinary Surgeon & First Class Dentist
Treats all [illegible] the Animal Kind [illegible] Charges [illegible]. Headquarters at Miller Bros.' Drug store.
Office Over Helm's Grocery.

GO TO
L. Gillingham
For the FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS made in Colorado. A[illegible] Picture Frames, Artists' Materials and Photo A[illegible]. Colorado Wild Flowers and Novelties.
No. 15 S. Tejon St, Ground Floor

ESTABLISHED 1873.
El Paso County
BANK.
CAPITAL PAID IN - - - - [illegible]
SURPLUS - - - - [illegible]
[illegible] General Banking B[illegible]. Drafts drawn on the principal [illegible] of the United States and Eu[illegible].
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.
MEMBERS OF THE FIRM
W. S. J[illegible] C. H. White, J. H. [illegible]

GEORGE SLEEMAN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Jobbing Promptly Attended To.
[illegible] E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Wm. Lennox,
AGENT FOR
Pinon, Rouse, Anthracite and Blacksmith Coal.
Dealer in Pinon Wood, White and Gray Lime and Castle Rock [illegible]. Also [illegible] of the Colorado Springs transfer line. Office [illegible] Vermijo and [illegible] Mesa Sts. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. [illegible] & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone [illegible].

JNO. J. KELLY & CO.
NO. 26 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.
Leading Gents' Furnishers!

Youmans Hats,
Ladies' English Sailors, In [illegible] and [illegible]
Imported Collars & Cuffs

REAL : ESTATE!

BEWARE!

Don't Go Three Miles Out in the Country for Lots, when you can get them for the Same Money in

PARRISH'S ADDITION!

Only 3 Blocks from Cascade Avenue!
Only 3 Blocks from The Antlers Hotel!
Only 4½ Blocks from Post Office!

THE STREETS IN PARRISH'S ADDITION

Are 100 to 140 feet in width. THE ALLEYS are all 20 feet wide. There are no 60 or 80 feet streets, and narrow, 10-feet alleys, such as are found in other loudly advertised "Additions," with high sounding titles, where you pay high prices for lots, without duly considering that you are throwing away your money.

In the Alley Behind Every Lot in Parrish's Addition

There is a 3-inch Water Pipe, connected at Chestnut street with a 16-inch main: the Largest in the City's System. THE MAIN CITY DITCH, taking pure, clear water from the Fountain, runs just back of PARRISH'S ADDITION, and within a stone's throw of it.

YOU ARE SURE TO GET WATER

(Both from Pipes and Ditch) in PARRISH'S ADDITION if there is any water in the Fountain, even if other parts of the city are suffering from scarcity of the precious fluid.

REMEMBER THE FOREGOING, and then, when I tell you I will sell you a First-Class

LOT IN PARRISH'S ADDITION FOR $350

To $1,000, a full size lot 50 by 190 feet, do not hesitate a moment about buying. You can buy two lots on a corner, and erect pretty little cottages ACROSS THEM, giving each cottage a neat, pretty little yard, and readily rent them, owing to the location, etc.,

To Pay You 25 to 35 Per Cent Per Annum on the Entire Investment.

WHERE CAN YOU DO THIS ELSEWHERE?

THE STREET CAR LINE RUNS THROUGH PARRISH'S ADDITION, from East to West, and will doubtless soon be extended to the North, past the "Mesa Road," up to THE ROCK ISLAND SHOPS. *Lots are sold on Terms to Suit Buyers, if possible.*

I AM ALSO SELLING

LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS!

On Easy Terms, and at from $100 to $400. They bear [illegible] much the same relation to

COLORADO CITY,

As do Parrish Addition lots to Colorado Springs, and

I CAN RECOMMEND THEM AS AN INVESTMENT!

SURE TO PAY A BIG PROFIT
DURING THE COMING YEAR.

CALVERT HEIGHTS

Is surrounded by growing and progressive enterprises. THE MIDLAND SHOPS lie at its Northeast corner. Colorado City proper is North and Northeast of it. Bott's Additions join it on the North and Northwest. Colorado Springs itself is in full view, only two miles to the Southeast, and last though not least important,

The ✶ Great ✶ Glass ✶ Manufacturing ✶ Works

Are erected or in operation just south of CALVERT HEIGHTS. I have arranged to have every lot supplied with PURE WATER IN PIPES.

THE LOCATION IS SUPERB!
THE SURROUNDING VIEWS
ARE MAGNIFICENT!

☞ Last year I recommended you to buy lots in Parrish's Addition, and they have paid a better Profit than any other lots on the market. This year I urge you to add to YOUR INVESTMENT AS MANY LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS as you can afford to buy, with the result that before the year is out, *you will again be glad that you have taken my advice.*

CALL EARLY! BUY SOON!

There are not very many lots altogether, and those who apply late, may find them all gone, and will have *to Pay an Advance.*

M. L. DeCOURSEY, Agent,
No. 12½ So. Tejon Street, Colo. Springs.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum [illegible] Six months $5 00
Three months 2 50 One month 1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum $1 50 Six months 75
Three months [illegible]

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Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless [illegible] is thus given.

No [illegible] are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday.

Advertisers are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertisements from [illegible].

H. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The latest news we have of Mrs. Cleveland is that she is serving as postmistress at a country fair in New York. The Chicago News remarks in this connection that there has as yet been no charge of offensive partisanship.

John Henry Phillips, of Richmond, Va., announces the fact that he will not vote for Harrison if he is again a candidate for the presidency. It may not be generally known that Phillips was discharged from the office of revenue collector by President Arthur for dishonesty. The fact that he is opposed to the re-election of Harrison shows how people of his class are feeling. With the people of Phillips' class opposed to his course, Harrison may feel sure that he is doing the right thing.

The Salvation Army can carry on their services inside their barracks according to their noisy custom but they cannot and will not be allowed to make a nuisance of themselves on the public streets. Marshal [illegible] was right in having them arrested and Magistrate Battey was right in fining them. There are always those who are willing to talk about religion [illegible] in connection with these fanatics, but a nuisance is a nuisance whether it travels under a religious or other name.

The Sioux Indians have made a good bargain by giving up the lands which now come into the possession of the people of the United States through the efforts of General Crook's commission. A large part of the land given up has never been used by the Indians, and the four [illegible] million dollars which they are to receive for it fully compensate them for the loss of it. The land now [illegible] by the United States is a splendid agricultural tract, which will be used as a base of supplies for the Black Hills country. As soon as the President issues his proclamation the newly acquired lands will be filled with people who will go there for the purpose of earning their living, instead of using the country as the Indians have, for [illegible] are at.

The last number of the Great Divide which has just been received at this office is undoubtedly the most attractive number that has yet appeared. It is abounding in articles of value and interest and is illustrated in the most attractive manner. The enterprise and ability of the editor of the worthy magazine is to be seen on every page. Perhaps no other man in the state is better fitted for the position of editor of this already well known journal than Stanley Wood. Among the best articles in the August number are "A Pacific [illegible]" (illustrated) by Eugene Arthur Brown; "P[illegible]" an illustrated continued story by "Fitz Mac;" "The Chipmunk," a bright bit of verse by R. T. C[illegible]; "Chronicles of a P[illegible]" a clever satire on town site schemes, by A. Benotti; "The Penitent Brothers," a handsomely illustrated article on the Penitentes of New Mexico, by C. F. Lummis; "A Warm Summer Idyl," verse by the Arkansaw Kicker; "Cliff Climbing in Colorado," by M. V. Donaghe, illustrated; "Old Smoke's Philosophy," a humorous poem (illustrated) by P. Leon McKinnie ("Fin Phenix"); "King of Castle Valley," (illustrated) by Marion Muir Richardson; "[illegible] in Taxidermy," with illustrations, by William G. Smith; "Under a Mulberry Tree," (illustrated) by W. E. P[illegible]; "Cliff Dwellings," by G. D. Jackson; "The Great Divide's Diary," by The Great Divider (Himself), another chapter of "Indian Sign Language," (illustrated) by Garrick Mallery, and "Knights of the Santa Fe Trail." There are also a great many [illegible] articles, editorials, notes and comments and items of interest which go to make up the contents of this remarkably successful journal.

[illegible] Wilhelm's Daughter.

From a V[illegible]

The German [illegible] Prince Reuss, who is married to the sister of the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, has been subjected to a considerable amount of worry and annoyance during the past week. The source of trouble to his highness has been the difficulty of effecting a satisfactory settlement of the claims put forward by the mother of [illegible] Kaiser Wilhelm's natural daughter, a beautiful little girl some three years of age. The child in question is the issue of an intrigue of the emperor while only Prince William in the Heumuhlgasse in this city. She was born at the Maternity hospital in the Al[illegible], and has been duly entered on the registers as the daughter of Mlle. Marie von V. and of Prince Wilhelm of Prussia. Notwithstanding all the efforts on the part of the German embassy here to suppress the scandal the news thereof became known and figured at the time in all the newspapers of the metropolis.

As soon as the mother was able to be moved, she was installed in a house purchased for the purpose in the suburb of Hietzing, and an annuity was settled upon the child and herself. The lawyer who was entrusted by the embassador with the drawing up of all the requisite documents, and with the task of conducting the negotiations with the young mother, is a well known counselor, who received shortly afterward the ribbon and cross of a knight commander of the Order of the Crown, for "special services rendered in a foreign land to subjects of the Prussian Crown."

When Prince Wilhelm succeeded to his father's throne, Marie [illegible] that her somewhat equivocal position would undergo an improvement, and that at any rate her child might be placed on the same footing as the offspring of a morganatic marriage. Finding, however, that a deaf ear was turned to all her prayers and demands, she became enraged and began to make herself exceedingly disagreeable. The result has been that the services of the lawyer have again been invoked and that the matter has been finally compromised by a large increase in the amount of the annuity paid to Mlle Marie von V. and to her little daughter Marie.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Many Thousands of People Make Their Living by It.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Aug 5.—There are over 30,000 persons in the United States and Canada who make a living out of photography, and the capital invested in the various branches of its application and in the production and importation of materials for it is, at a low computation, over twenty [illegible] dollars. This is exclusive of the additional large investment by amateurs. And the business in every department is steadily and rapidly increasing from year to year. It is estimated that not less than half a million dollars are expended annually in New York alone for photographs for private, [illegible] and illustrative purposes. It may be possible to obtain by simple recapitulation of the various subdivisions of that army of workers some adequate idea of how [illegible] and diversified are the [illegible] involved.

First in order may be cited the great photographic [illegible] manufacture and import the manifold supplies of the art. The principal ones are in New York, but there are many scattered in all the other [illegible] and in most of the large towns of the Union, and each [illegible] employs a large force of [illegible]. The supply of chemicals, including acids, nitrates of silver, gun cotton, collodion, magnesium and a thousand other things, are in sufficiently constant demand to keep several large manufacturing [illegible] busy and lively on them. There are several large factories for the making of gelatine dry plates, each [illegible] up annually many tons of glass, mostly imported [illegible] of French or Swiss [illegible] and hundreds of pounds of nitrate of silver. The apparatus [illegible] are a [illegible] in [illegible], and the variety of cameras, [illegible] stands, chairs, printing frames, etc., that they produce is almost endless. And the [illegible] who are all the time getting up new fangled [illegible] lamps, [illegible] etc., are [illegible] thriving. There are not so many [illegible] for photographic [illegible] for portraiture, for architectural work, for copying, for [illegible] and [illegible] not else but [illegible] the [illegible] they make, [illegible] of them.

The [illegible] of [illegible] of which are [illegible] annually; the [illegible] of [illegible] of silver [illegible] in [illegible] rolls, thirty [illegible] and of any length [illegible], and of which enormous quantities are [illegible] made; the [illegible] of the [illegible] that make a specialty of the [illegible] used in taking [illegible], the [illegible] celluloid film [illegible] glass for [illegible] to which [illegible] are [illegible]; the [illegible] who print [illegible] and [illegible] for photographs [illegible] all [illegible] there of [illegible] belong to the second [illegible] who simply make [illegible] ready for others to use. Next follow the [illegible] who live by them [illegible], first [illegible] of [illegible], is the professional [illegible] the [illegible] who [illegible] your [illegible] "you wait" [illegible] finishes it up at his own [illegible]. He has to have his staff of [illegible] experts for [illegible] and [illegible] work, in and out door work, [illegible] etc. The [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] numerous [illegible] and as the [illegible] for [illegible] is constantly in [illegible] so are [illegible] numbers. Not a few [illegible] but [illegible] by their artistic [illegible], are the [illegible] or photo [illegible] chemical [illegible]. The makers of photographs upon wood for engravers, upon porcelain, for [illegible] upon watch dials for readily [illegible]; upon [illegible] for advertising and [illegible] use, upon cards, with [illegible] for credulous spiritualists and a [illegible] other practical applications of the art in every day life, are a host in [illegible]. And beyond them are the chaps who do not [illegible] but reproduce [illegible] of actors and [illegible] of which from 60,000 to 100,000 are sold annually in this country [illegible] prize fighters, who [illegible] as they are, or are not on the winning side. The [illegible] of [illegible] in which there is a good [illegible] not be forgotten. And the staffs of the five journals of photography [illegible] in this country, all erudite and brilliant, [illegible] not be [illegible] from the list. Every reader will readily comprehend that there are very many more trades indirectly dependent upon the several industries [illegible], such as the [illegible] of zinc and copper plates, the [illegible] and the [illegible] that might justly be [illegible] to whom photography is [illegible] winner, but the list is already long enough to be sufficiently indicative.

The [illegible] real, [illegible] especially, is in photo-engraving, which is rapidly superseding wood engraving for the illustration of books, [illegible] and newspapers. It is a very simple and, comparatively, an exceedingly cheap process, which produces [illegible] results. A picture is first printed from a negative upon the bichromated gelatine coating of a metal plate. It is then inked over. The ink [illegible] to the portions where the light has acted and which are to be relief, while it [illegible] off, with the [illegible] gelatine, from the rest of the surface. Acid bites down the exposed metal and leaves untouched the parts protected by the ink, making a plate in sufficient relief for [illegible] press printing, from which duplicates are readily [illegible] either by cast or electric deposit.

Another use for photography that has lately come into [illegible] is in the reproduction of printed books, page by page, in gelatine plates fit for printing from. It is a simple [illegible] and cheap, enabling the reprinting here of costly foreign works at [illegible] far less than would be otherwise possible. For instance, a page of the "Encyclopedia Britannica," that must have cost about $[illegible] for composition, being all fine [illegible] and figure work, can be reproduced in this way, at a profit, for fifty cents.

Artistic photo-[illegible] printing is yet in process of evolution although there are several methods of it, for each of which perfection is claimed. [illegible] of them produce superb work, but are still too delicate and slow to be available for the illustration of any but very costly books and the expensive [illegible] of works of art. It is believed by [illegible] however, that the day is not far distant when the [illegible] pictures will be [illegible], with tones as delicately graded as in a perfect photograph, fit for power press printing, by photographic [illegible] alone, without any other artist than the sun, or other [illegible] than a bottle of acid, and as cheaply as photo engraving is done now. One step toward this may be the practical use of fine lined [illegible] the negative in the camera, to make the [illegible] surface of the [illegible] of [illegible] results [illegible].

[illegible]

over his [illegible] but [illegible] only [illegible] [illegible], as the effect produced was too [illegible]. Then one Baron Friedrich von Eg[illegible] tried it here a few years ago, using a glass plate covered with [illegible] blackened [illegible] ruled by a [illegible] to the inch. A big company was formed in New York and Washington, in which nearly all the then prominent Republican statesmen were stockholders, to utilize the baron's [illegible] glasses in the making of photographic plates for the printing of national bank notes. But his ruling was so fine that the lines "broke down" and the [illegible] was a [illegible] failure. Now [illegible] ruled to 150 to [illegible] lines per inch are used, and with them some very good results have been obtained in [illegible] work.

[illegible] with [illegible] result [illegible] probably been done in late years in the endeavor to achieve photography in colors than in anything else. Its accomplishment in Paris has been claimed, and pictures said to have been so produced have been exhibited [illegible]. Some gentlemen here are credited with having claimed [illegible] catching and fixing of two or three [illegible] of color, but [illegible] to be an unsatisfactory lack of [illegible] of the discoveries in this line thus far. Like the ague out west, they are [illegible] in the place where they are inquired for, but always "over on the crik, four mile away."

A not [illegible] important use for photography [illegible] is in the [illegible] securing of portraits of the criminals [illegible] for [illegible] of [illegible] by the police. Every city and town in the United States has now its "Rogues' gallery," and the police authorities in [illegible] of them have [illegible] of [illegible] as [illegible] snap their [illegible] all over the world. The subjects of this [illegible] even at times a violent [illegible] to having their [illegible] added to the attractions of such collections, and it is often necessary to take their pictures by [illegible] "snapshots" when they least expect such attention, in order to get likenesses that are not distorted beyond all possibility of recognition.

A recent invention in application of photography [illegible] to place another thorn in the pathway of the enterprising burglar, by taking his picture under circumstances even [illegible] to him than if it were simply for the adornment of the "Rogues' gallery." This invention consists in the placing, at [illegible] points about a room in which there is a safe containing valuables, of two or more cameras fitted with "snap" shutters, loaded with dry plates and electrically connected with the safe. Any tampering with the safe is warranted to simultaneously set off a magnesium flash light, operate the cameras, and set going a [illegible] alarm so [illegible] loud that the [illegible] will have to [illegible] away without waiting to find and [illegible] the pictures that have been taken of him, and which will be used for his capture.

[illegible] the "R[illegible] gallery" [illegible] periodical [illegible] is now [illegible] contemplating in what he has outlined a plan for arriving by photography at strong presumptive evidence, at [illegible] as to the probability of any [illegible] being a member of the criminal [illegible]. His [illegible] is to form "composite" pictures by the superimposition of negatives of the typical burglar, [illegible] thief, bank robber, pickpocket and so on, [illegible] for the [illegible] any [illegible] representatives of such classes. Then any [illegible] person is to be judged by his physical conformity to the type picture of the class with which he is supposed to affiliate.

Photography is now largely used in many ways in nearly all the departments of the United States government. Its extensive employment [illegible] in great [illegible] due to the interest [illegible] in the art [illegible] by the late Quartermaster General M. C. Meigs, who was a kind, sympathetic and very valuable friend to photographers in the field during the war of the rebellion, and [illegible] was regained found [illegible] for their [illegible] in the various branches of [illegible] work. Some most [illegible] and interesting work in the photographing of the action of high explosives has been done by army officers of the engineer corps at Willett's Point, and in the picturing of the flight of bullets and rapid [illegible] of shells at Sandy Hook.

J. H. CONNELLY.

Manufactured Coffee B[illegible]

We have recently [illegible] from the chemists of the exchequer that the consumption of coffee in this country is gradually falling off, and although he attributes this to the rivalry of cocoa, there is clearly another reason which it is not difficult to discover. Few [illegible] we venture to say, know what genuine coffee is like and what a delicious and healthful beverage it [illegible] is [illegible] largely sold mixed with chicory, and, it is said, other things cheaper than chicory, and such coffee mixtures contain so little coffee that it is not justifiable to call them by that name. It may be said that buyers can guard themselves against such [illegible] by purchasing the berry whole and grinding it for themselves.

This is commonly done in well ordered [illegible], but the great majority of coffee drinkers will not take the trouble to do so or are often so situated that they are unable to do so. But even here the fraudulent trader [illegible] to render such a precaution abortive, for he manufactures the [illegible] in a manner so true to nature that they are difficult of detection. According to a German chemical journal this nefarious industry is carried on by certain firms in Cologne, where the artificial beans are made by machines devised for the purpose. The material of which they are compounded is [illegible] flour or meal, but they can be [illegible] from genuine coffee by the circumstance that they sink when [illegible] in ether while the true coffee berry will float in that liquid.—Chambers' Journal.

Just Once.

Judge—You are charged with breaking up a meeting and striking the woman [illegible] have you to say?

Prisoner—It was this way, judge [illegible] meeting, and this woman [illegible] the [illegible] she exclaimed [illegible] I [illegible] the temptation [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] No [illegible] later [illegible] recently [illegible] think that the [illegible] in the vicinity.

J. J. HAGERMAN, PRES'T. J. A. HAYES, JR., CASHIER. CHAS. THURLOW, VICE PRES'T. A. SUTTON, ASS'T CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 50,000

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS.

K. P. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. THURLOW, LOUIS R. EHRICH, A. A. McGOVNEY, B. F. CROWELL, J. A. HAYES, JR.

ON THE ROAD!

Another Carload of

FINE CARRIAGES!

FROM THE CELEBRATED

H. H. Babcock Buggy Company

OF NEW YORK.

Every Vehicle Guaranteed. Call and See Them.

We also desire to call particular attention to our complete and elegant line of

Harness, Saddles and Bridles. Also Whips, Dusters, Fly Nets and Stable Sheets.

Of all these goods we can show the most carefully and tastefully selected stock in the city. We respectfully solicit your correspondence.

WELLES & SHIELDS

Successors to MORLEY, HAVER & CO.

Colorado Springs - Colorado.

WALL PAPER!

In all Styles and Qualities at

GEO. CANT & CO.'S,

No. 102 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Get our Prices Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Chas. L. Tutt & Co.,

REAL ESTATE

No. 1 S. Tejon St.

Improved and unimproved property for sale in all parts of the city. Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

$3.50-PANTS-$3.50

All-Wool Cassimere Pants to [illegible]

ENGLISH MFG. CO.

[illegible] for self [illegible] 425 S. [illegible] St. D[illegible], Colo.

WANTED.

Large Clean Rags

AT

This Office.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

Colorado Springs [illegible] Reed Bros. [illegible] as [illegible] a few of our bargains.

[illegible]

REED BROS.,

Installment Real Estate Dealers,

70 South Tejon St.

NOTICE.

Certain parties in Colorado Springs have retained and are making other uses of my milk bottles [illegible] known and will be prosecuted unless the bottles are returned.

[illegible]

Colo. Springs [illegible]

HOUSE MOVING

—AND—

Stone Work.

By JOHN H. LONG, 101 So. Sahwatch Street.

Select School!

AND

KINDERGARTEN,

Conducted by the Misses Howard [illegible]

[illegible]

Box 881 Colorado Springs, Col.

Through Car Service East.

[illegible]

WABASH ROUTE

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate and Insurance,

Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.

No. 17 North Tejon Street.

FOR RENT:

Furnished Houses. [illegible]

Unfurnished Houses. [illegible]

Stores. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Special.

CHOICE LOTS IN CAHN'S ADDITION.

Low Prices, Easy Terms, Desirable Neighborhood, On Street Car Line, Growing in Value.

CAHN'S SECOND ADDITION—Now is the chance to buy and save rent. A few lots at special prices and on monthly payments, to parties desiring to build.

The Following Special Bargains:

To parties thinking of making investments, I have the following Properties to offer at Special Prices.

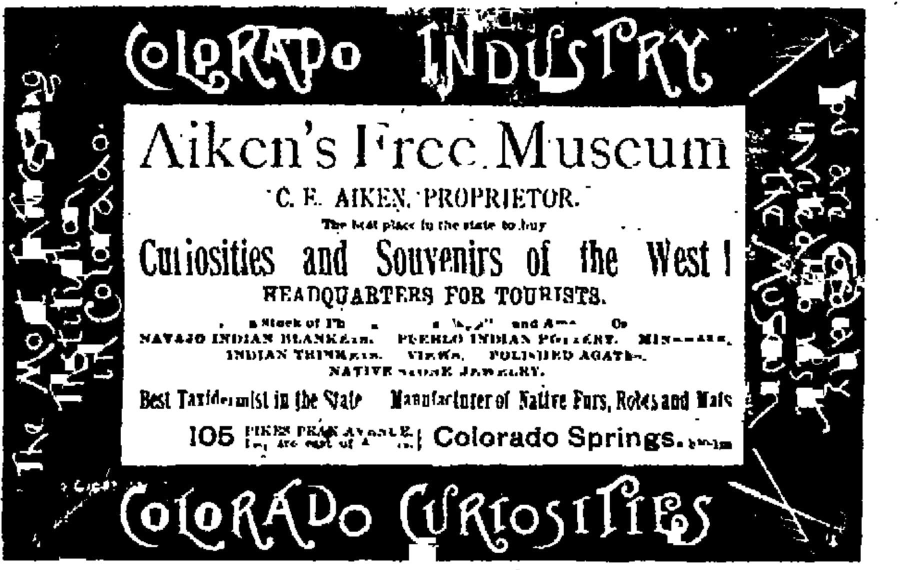
N. CASCADE AVE—Quarter block, south and east corner
N. CASCADE AVE—South and west corner
N. TEJON ST—Corner lot, 86x166 feet
N. TEJON ST—A choice frontage at $25 per front foot
N. NEVADA AVE—Corner lot, 100x190 feet, opposite College Park
N. NEVADA AVE—100x190 feet, or will divide it and sell 50x190 feet if preferred
N. WEBER ST—100x190 feet
N. WEBER ST—Corner lot 215x190 feet
N. CORONA ST—Corner lot, 100x150 feet
ACREAGE—10 acres in northeastern part of city.
TEN LOTS—In a body situated one block from Cascade ave. and two blocks from street car line.
BUSINESS LOT—On N. Tejon st.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

S. CASCADE AVE—5 room cottage in central location and bringing good rental. A bargain.
S. NEVADA AVE—Full lot, 50x190 feet, with small cottage house, north of Moreno Avenue $1200
NEW SIX ROOM HOUSE—With abundance of closets and large pantry. South front and corner lot in north end within easy distance of business center $3000
CASCADE AVE—Corner—Residence with modern improvements, furnace, electric lights, bath on 1st and 2nd floors, etc. Beautiful grounds.
ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES In the city, beautifully finished throughout. Has 19 rooms, bath, store room, large cellar with laundry, vegetable rooms, etc. Water on every floor, 8 open fire places in house. South and east exposure.
EXCHANGE—A desirable residence property in sightly location in Manitou, to exchange for Colorado Springs property. House has 8 rooms and large kitchen. Water in the house. Barn and carriage house.

Now is the time to secure a home. There is still an opportunity to secure excellent investments in Improved and Unimproved Property. Parties thinking of Buying, Selling, Renting or Loaning Money cordially invited to call. Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE, 17 North Tejon St., Opposite Opera House.



COLORADO INDUSTRY

Aiken's Free Museum

C. E. AIKEN, PROPRIETOR.

The best place in the state to buy

Curiosities and Souvenirs of the West!

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS.

[illegible] Stock of [illegible] and [illegible] Of NAVAJO INDIAN BLANKETS. PUEBLO INDIAN POTTERY. MINERALS, INDIAN TRINKETS. VIEWS. POLISHED AGATES. NATIVE STONE JEWELRY.

Best Taxidermist in the State. Manufacturer of Native Furs, Robes and Mats.

105 PIKES PEAK AVENUE, [illegible] Colorado Springs.

COLORADO CURIOSITIES

The Most Interesting Institution in Colorado.
You are Cordially Invited to Visit the Museum

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Bantha M. Farrell, of the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, did on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1887, by her certain deed of trust of [illegible] duly recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Las Animas County, State of Colorado, on the [illegible] day of October, 1887, in Book 41, at page 104, convey to the undersigned, as Trustee, or in case of [illegible] then any [illegible] to act as such trustee, then Charles Stockbridge of El Paso county, as [illegible] in trust, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Las Animas and state of Colorado, to-wit:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block numbered three (3) in the [illegible] addition to the city of Trinidad, as designated by the recorded plat of said addition in the County of Las Animas and State of Colorado. Which conveyance was [illegible] in trust to secure the payment to James H. B. McFerran of a certain promissory note of the said Bantha M. Farrell, of even date therewith, for the principal sum of one hundred twenty-eight [illegible] dollars, with interest thereon from the 29th day of September, 1887, until paid, at the rate of one per cent per month, and whereas, the said deed of trust provides that in case of default in payment of said sum of money according to the tenor and effect of said promissory note or any part thereof or any interest thereon, then in that case the said trustee, or in case of his failure from any cause to act, then the said successor in trust, Charles Stockbridge, shall sell said real estate for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of said note and all the expenses [illegible] with the execution of said trust, and whereas the [illegible] of payment of said principal sum has passed and default has been [illegible] the payment of the same and a portion of the interest thereon, now, therefore, at the request of the [illegible] of [illegible] and in and by virtue of the authority [illegible] by the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee as aforesaid [illegible] [illegible] the 12th day of August, A. D. 1889, at [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAHAM [illegible]

[illegible] Successor in Trust.

Dated at Colorado Springs, July 20th, 1889.

LANG HING & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.

[illegible]

No. 124 EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the El Paso Electric Company.

[illegible]

W. H. D. MERRILL,

120 N. TEJON ST.

Practical Plumber & Contractor

FOR STEAM HEATING

First class [illegible] guaranteed. [illegible] No. 66.

REPORT OF THE

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS,

AS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, JULY 12th, 1889.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$431,220 98		Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00		Surplus and undivided profits	60,059 44
Premium on U. S. bonds	5,097 50		National bank notes outstanding	21,220 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	1,5[illegible]0 00		Dividends unpaid	315 00
Expenses and taxes paid	848 43		Deposits	564,088 05
Bonds and warrants	20,315 75			
Due from treasurer U. S.	1,125 00			
Due from banks	173,500 77			
Cash on hand	97,480 36	292,426 28		
Total	$756,533 19		Total	$756,533 19

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO. }

I, J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1889.

ASAHEL SUTTON, Notary Public.

CORRECT Attest:

B. F. CROWELL,
K. J. EATON, } Directors.
LOUIS R. EHRICH

F. E. DOW, President. GEO. D. LA VERGNE, Vice President. DAVID HERON, Cashier.

The Exchange National Bank!

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL - - - - $100,000

DIRECTORS

F. E. Dow, W. S. Nichols, Geo. D. La Vergne, E. W. Giddings, D. M. Hodges, A. L. Lawton, D. Heron, K. H. Field, J. A. Himebaugh, Geo. H. Case, A. S. Holbrook.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

[illegible]

No. 5. Denver, Colo. 1889.

To Manager Mail Order Dept.

Discount the accompanying Mail Order 5% from our regular prices—

The McNamara Dry Goods Co.

CUT THIS OUT and send with your order and save 5 per cent. Write for our illustrated catalogue and price list. Order your DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, SUITS, etc. from the largest stock in the West at Eastern prices.

16th and California, DENVER, COL.

THE McNAMARA DRY GOODS CO.

Henry LeB. Wills

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public

—AND—

COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Real Estate Security.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED. [illegible]

FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED.

[illegible] N. Cascade. Every desirable accessory, including bath, large stables, etc. $125
Residence of twelve rooms with bath, stable, etc., on Cascade avenue, from Dec. 1st. Can be rented furnished if desired 100
Boulder st. and Wahsatch ave. [illegible] rooms 45
Boulder st. [illegible] rooms 25
[illegible] South Wahsatch, [illegible] rooms 25
E. Kiowa street [illegible] rooms 30
[illegible] [illegible] rooms 20
[illegible] Maple st., [illegible] rooms 15
Uintah st., [illegible] rooms 15
[illegible] rooms house in Roswell City 12
Office in Robertson Block 10
Two adjoining office rooms [illegible]

FOR SALE SPECIAL.

A new house of 8 rooms, with stable, etc., on South Nevada avenue. Can be sold at a bargain.

Four [illegible] houses, well rented for a long term and very centrally located on a corner lot. The property will be sold as a whole or divided, if desired. Easy terms can be made.

Very central corner lot [illegible] feet, fronts south and east.

Three lots in the most thickly settled part of Roswell.

A large lot on Cascade avenue with fine lawns, ample stabling, etc., at a very low figure.

Two choice lots in superior location in West End. A very low cash price can be made.

The cheapest and most advantageously located tract on the Cheyenne Canon road. Special terms will be [illegible] to parties desiring to build.

[illegible] beautifully located [illegible] on [illegible] Ave. Corner lot with improvements of the best character. As the owner is about to leave town very favorable terms can be made.

A brick house of eight rooms just placed in excellent order, on corner lot in very central location. A low figure will be [illegible] a cash buyer.

FOR SALE.

I have a long list of [illegible]

[illegible]

No. 19 E. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

[illegible] under this head [illegible] Any other [illegible] will be [illegible] our Card [illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WILLIAM HARRISON

Office upstairs in the second building south of the County Court house.

[illegible] & PHILLIPS.

Midland [illegible] 20 Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo. [illegible]

J. F. [illegible]

[illegible] Block [illegible] Colorado Springs, Colo.

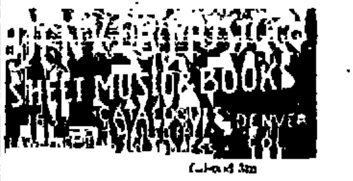
JOHN DE WITT [illegible]

[illegible] National Bank, Colorado Springs, Colorado. [illegible] New York.

DENTISTS.

Dr. [illegible]

[illegible]



DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm heretofore existing under the firm name of Zook, Riddoch & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, J. M. Zook retiring and W. G. Riddoch and Geo. Wright continuing the business under the firm name of Riddoch & Co., who will pay all bills of the old firm and receive all money due the same.

J. M. ZOOK,
W. G. RIDDOCH,
GEO. WRIGHT.

Green Mountain Falls, Colo., July 21, 1889.

When in Need

OF ANYTHING IN THE

GROCERY LINE!

Do Not Forget to Call on

Thomas Hughes

IN THE ELEGANT

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE BLOCK.

[illegible] the best [illegible] market affords. A Full line of

Staple, Fancy and Imported Groceries

[illegible] on Hand

Fresh Vegetables in Season.

[illegible] I have now a light [illegible] to deliver all [illegible]

ELECTRICITY!

Dr. O. K. Chamberlin,

Principal of the Kansas City Electrical Sanitarium [illegible] offers his professional services for a limited period to the citizens of Colorado Springs, and invites those in quest of health to call at his office, No. [illegible] second floor, Park [illegible] and learn what he proposes to do and how he proposes to do it. Thirty years of [illegible] in New York City in the investigation and application of the Electro vital forces has [illegible] in the healing art. His treatment is based on [illegible] Through the application of [illegible] the laws of [illegible] he has cured and further pledges himself to cure numerous diseases that have resisted the highest medical skill and remedial agencies. The [illegible] is alike safe, speedy and reliable, in acute, chronic and nervous diseases, call and investigate. Consultation free.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

Interesting Notes from the Colorado Resort.

Hotels Crowded to Their Utmost Capacity.

Growing Popularity of the Cave of the Winds.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. W[illegible] agent of the [illegible]

Dr. [illegible] Pikes Peak yesterday.

Mrs. M. L. Chapin and Miss [illegible] Armour of Chicago [illegible] Cliff.

The Iron Springs [illegible] Mayor Stillman [illegible] Lawton of Colorado Springs yesterday.

Mr. H. B. Jennings, who has been [illegible] at The Mansions for two [illegible] seasons and until recently [illegible] hotel of Pueblo, is at The Mansions for a few days.

The usual rush was made last evening to the resort and the already well filled hotels were obliged to turn many away for want of room. Today will be a gay one at the resort if the weather is pleasant.

The annual excursion to the Royal Gorge will be run over the Denver & Rio Grande next Saturday. This is the only opportunity of the season to visit the grandest canon of the Rockies and return the same day.

Rev. Geo. W. Miller is at the Barker and will occupy the pulpit of the Congregational church this evening. The church edifice has proved too small of late to accommodate the many visitors in town which attend each Sabbath, and Wheeler hall has been secured for the evening service. The remainder of the services will be held in the church as usual.

The manager of the Iron Springs base ball team received word yesterday morning from the Manitou team revoking the acceptance of their challenge, and consequently there was no game in the afternoon. The Manitous bravely accepted the challenge, but on the eve of battle in consideration of past defeats decided that discretion was the better part of valor.

By a mistake in printing in the article in regard to the complaint about the soda spring a wrong impression was conveyed. The soda spring is enclosed by a wire fence (while the iron spring is not) and none are allowed to dip water themselves from the spring. Those desiring to fill their own cups and bottles can do so only by water conducted through a pipe from the spring and drawn from a spigot.

Mrs. M. R. Campbell accompanied by her daughter, Miss Eva A. Campbell, registered at the Iron Springs yesterday, from Johnstown, Penn. They left their home five days before the great flood and have not been home since. Their residence, a solid stone structure, escaped destruction, but all their household goods were washed away and lost. Mrs. Campbell has a son who witnessed the flood and joined the great army for the relief of the sufferers.

In a shady glen to the south of town lies the Manitou cemetery. Here the "sacred dead" are buried, but many of them buried under headboards which rob them utterly of their sacredness. The majority of these headstones are plain white boards with the inscriptions in black. Spelt by the unlettered muse. One poor fellow, by the gate announces, very coolly, "I was shot dead for Burglery, May 25, 188-." (At this point the artist came to the limit of the head board and the final number of the date was omitted.) Near him lies a man "Found Dead in Bed." In another corner, "Mikle Boyle shot Aug. 2, 1887, ag 21 year," lies side by side with Sam Taft, who flippantly proclaims, "I was buried in a well, 45 feet deep. Coroner Davis dug me out," while directly opposite is "James Roberts, kild on the Roogrand R R." One poor "Unknown G. A. R., found dead in Fountain Creek, Oct. , '86," is buried under a shaggy pine. No more than half a dozen graves are marked by stones. We do not wish to scorn simple markings raised by the poor in memory of their dead, but the above epitaphs are utterly ridiculous, as anyone will say. Even a pauper's grave looks less poor if marked by a decently printed board and some name, even though it be a disgraced one, seems better than no name at all. It would seem that a town which spends so much time and money as Manitou does in looking after the living, might judiciously spend a little more labor and capital in caring for its dead.

THE CAVE OF THE WINDS.

High on the mountain side amid the beauties of Williams canon is located the far famed Cave of the Winds. In these subterranean passages and dark recesses are hid beauties such as nature in the outer world rarely reveals. Yesterday a GAZETTE reporter visited this wonderful cave and saw enough to entrance and amaze in one short hour to be remembered for a lifetime.

The cave is approached by the road which winds amid the picturesque scenery and towering cliffs of Williams canon. Leaving the road we ascend the gently rising trail which leads to the stairway built in the cleft of the rugged palisades [illegible] a feeling of awe as we gaze on the enchanting view about us. Through the rocky gate just ascended we catch glimpses of the winding road nestling far down in the canon below and beyond rising tier on tier the bold and rugged cliffs greet our vision while above through the cleft in the overhanging rocks the smiling light of heaven falls. We enter the cave. The coolness of the air, in contrast with the warm sunshine without, is [illegible] the thermometer standing at 55 degrees the year around. Following our trusty guide, who lights the way before us, we descend a narrow, tortuous passage which, suddenly widening brings us into Cascade hall. Here the panorama of wonders begins to unroll. At one [illegible] the walls [illegible] with [illegible] stalactites to the lavish [illegible].

Leaving this we enter Canopy [illegible] hall [illegible] of the soft limestone which nature the centuries untold sees has shaped and moulded into odd and curious forms. Here by no great stretch of the imagination [illegible] the fiery scene [illegible] flowers [illegible] other fantastical forms. [illegible] beautiful with [illegible] hand a group of [illegible] of the richest hue and so [illegible] rays of light from the guide's candle.

Passing onward now ascending now descending we soon reach the niche known as the museum. Here [illegible] confusion ten times confounded, hung on the vertical wall is a mass of exquisitely formed figures resembling human beings and other forms of animate life, hurled headlong in dire confusion twisted and contorted in a thousand forms. So vividly are these scenes portrayed that the place is well named Dante's Inferno. Retracing the passage by which we entered and descending a short stairway, we reach the Crystal Palace. By the flashing of the guide's magnesium lights the beauteous sight breaks upon our vision. We stand spellbound and think of the words of the poet:

> "Full many a gem of purest ray [illegible]
> The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear."

And here before us in this cave of earth are "gems of purest ray" flashing from the walls, sparkling encrustations of crystals and intricate networks of delicate form which can alone be matched in nature by the perishable frost work on a cold winter's morning.

We retrace our steps to the warm and grateful sunlight without and wend our homeward way, ever thinking of the new beauties we have seen in God's most beauteous universe.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Barker—D. A. J. Sargent, S. G. Elliott, Quincy, M[illegible]; J. O. Roe, Albuquerque, N. M.; J. A. Roe, Denver; Mrs A. F. Sawhill, Pittsburgh, Penna; W. E. Welch and wife, Portland, Oreg.; J. J. Enbank and wife, Sherman; Geo A. Cullen, St. Louis.

Iron Springs—Dr. Lawrence, Colorado Springs; L. C. Doggett and wife, St Louis; Mrs M. R. Campbell, Miss Eva A. Campbell, Johnstown, Pa.; A. S. Lawton, J. P. Barnes, J. W. Stillman, C. E. Stubbs, Colorado Springs; W. E. Smiley, city; J. B. Kilbourn, Pueblo.

Sunny Side—S. S. Storrs and wife, Denver; J. E. Murray, Chicago; J. R. Webster, S. P. Fr[illegible], St. Louis; D. W. Stevens, St. Paul; Lawrence Zur, Geo. F. Mull, Th[illegible] K. Mull, Rushville, Ind.; M. P. Schrock, wife and two sons, Chicago; Henry J. Zeltsen, Josephine Christopher, Minneapolis; P. C. Vierling and wife, Chicago; Miss M. E. Caffin, Denver.

Manitou—Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Chicago; Mrs Edwin Walker, Miss Alma L. Kimball, Chicago; L. O. Shryock, St. Louis; Elson Keith, Chicago; [illegible] McMartin, Denver; H. C. Townsend and wife, the Misses Townsend, Walley Townsend, St. Louis; C. E. Hooper, Denver; A. W. Woodward and wife, Chicago; Mrs C. E. Hooper, Denver; Edwin J. Seward, New York; Charles B. Batchelor, New York; H. F. Ferguson, M. C. Black, St. Louis.

Cliff—Mr and Mrs H. Woodward, Aspen; P. J. Markinson, Louisville; Mrs. M. E. Chapin, Miss Julia B. Armour, Chicago; H. J. Hagney, Wichita, Kan.; O. B. Scobey, wife and son, J. O. Walker, Denver; J. W. Franklin and wife, Arapahoe, Neb.; Miss L. C[illegible], Denver; Mrs Robert Bishop, E. E. Richardson, Kansas City; Jas H. Deveraux, Aspen; [illegible] St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baldwin, Pueblo; J. B. Carpenter, W. A. Calom, St. Louis; E. Y. Judd, Hartford; Charles S. Haughwood, Denver; F. C. Vickins, Pueblo.

The Mansions—J. B. Hutchins, Denver; G. J. Sweet, Glenwood Springs; Miss Gussie Jones, Houston, Tx.; H. W. Holcomb, Omaha; F. W. White, Chicago; Henry F. Stow, Denver; George L. Danforth, Thomas F. Br[illegible]r, John Marshall, Louisville; Gertrude Zimmer, Lincoln; F. E. Plummer, Denver; B. F. Castles, Waco, Tx.; W. H. Brown, San Francisco; John Campbell, Colorado Springs; H. A. Woods, Denver; N. P. Shryock, St. Louis; J. D. Jarvis, E. R. Kessler, T. W. McCartney, Denver; H. Daughaday, St Louis; H. C. Brown, Miss Carrie M. Brown, I. M. Appel, Denver; W. Fabian, Fort Logan.

Barker—J. M. Niehaus, Peoria, Ill.; Ch. J. Mackenaud, Louisville, Ky.; Jno M. Duncan, Marsh C. Cooley, Tyler, Tx.; J. A. Yeothers, Colorado Springs; D. D. Muir and wife, Lincoln, Neb.; S. A. Wade, Philadelphia; Jas Williams, T. N. Williams, Hoopeston, Ill.; Mrs R. Bass, children and nurse, Miss Fannie Aiken, Pensacola, Fla.; H. J. Hagny, Wichita; Edw. T. Whrene, Greenville, Tx.; David D. Hoag and wife, Kansas City; Mrs. Zehring, Lincoln, Neb.; Ed M. Updegraff, Hagerstown, Md.; G. A. Elenhart, Des Moines; Mrs. J. Bauman, Miss Gussie Bauman, Miss Louie Johnson, Omaha; S. H. Babcock, Denver; J. W. Hoover, Kansas City.

Ra[illegible] Arrivals.

The past week has been a very pleasant one at Cascade. Large crowds have filled the city constantly. The following is a list of the arrivals at the Ramona hotel for the week:

George L. Weaver, Charles M. Clinton, R. A. Washington, Mrs. A. W. Chablin, Charles [illegible], George L. Lursley, R. W. Holmes, I. N. Ballard, J. Walter, J. Smith and wife, F. R. Berhower, F. J. Wright, A. S. Everett, Miss May Everett, Miss Bludert Bennett, A. Gillette, C. W. Badgley, W. G. Wheelock, Mrs C. J. Hughes and daughter, Mrs George Watt, Mrs Ella Small, Miss Ada Harris, J. Fenley and family, R. F. Hunter and wife, William C. Miller and wife, J. A. Williams, Miss M. Cox, Miss Vinnie Hendley, Mrs A. A. Bowhay, Carrie F. Hazing, Jno G. Gerling, J. W. Bart and wife, J. Lewson and wife, John J. [illegible], W. M. Bowen, Miss J. McDonald, [illegible] and wife, Mrs C. W. Frost, N. Morgan, Chas B. Cox and family, Mrs. S. Miller, Mrs. Fisher and family, Denver, Colo.; Miss L. Metcalf, O. Metcalf, jr., W. R. Parsons, E. G. Hamilton, W. W. Wood, P. M. Hallowen, J. M. Sellers, Colorado Springs; W. W. Thatcher, Wm. H. E. Milbourn, B. F. London, R. F. Holden and wife, Mrs. S. H. Thatcher, John A. Thatcher, Pueblo, Colo.; Mrs Hard and family, Milwaukee, Wis.; Charles E. Smith, Salina, Ks.; Edward K. Packard and wife, Greeley, Col.; Mrs G. W. Sa[illegible]son, Miss H. C. Frost, New Briton, Conn.; Miss M. F. Humphrey, South Bend, Ind.; Miss H. Hurlbutt, Friend, Neb.; Mrs George A. Hughes, Richmond, Mo.; Fred Cowell, Cincinnati; Wm G. Campbell, Camp[illegible] Co.; J. J. Coppin[illegible]; Mrs. S. M. Jarvis and family, Kansas City; H. Wright, Vicksburg, Miss.; Mrs. S. S. Costa, Omaha, Neb.; Edward Pearpoint and wife, New York; John MacFarlan[illegible] [illegible] Kas. [illegible] Q. R. Smith [illegible]; [illegible] Eaton, Atchison, Kas.; [illegible] M. Case, Minneapolis; Mrs. [illegible] Chamberlin [illegible]; Mrs. H. A. Hal[illegible], Philadelphia.

Hotel Arrivals.

Alamo—[illegible] Barrett, M. F. Dalton, [illegible] ver; S. H. Chase, Colorado [illegible] Denver; J. Boldish, Leadville [illegible] Boone, Kansas City, Mo.; [illegible] Sheboygan; [illegible] M'Grew, Aspen; [illegible] Granser, [illegible] Taylor [illegible] W. H. Stansbeck, Lincoln [illegible] Granville [illegible] Chicago [illegible]; J. A. Walt, Philadelphia; [illegible] Chicago; Chas W. M[illegible]; Edgar W[illegible], New York; [illegible] Leonard and wife, Davenport, Iowa; [illegible] P. Fraser, S. H. Seigel, St. Louis; [illegible] ley, Miss L. Seigel, St. Louis; D. W. St[illegible], St. Paul; [illegible] Bean, Guy McCreery, city; S. A. Spokman, R. & M. Railway; Mrs Cora Walton, Butler, Missouri; Miss L. Chrisolm, New York; Mrs Kissell, Chicago; E. C. Thompson [illegible], Yazoo City, Miss.; W. S. Strong, Portage, Wis.; F. J. Tolin, Miss P. E. Lea[illegible], Miss Bessie Lane, Miss Jennie Ormonde, Davenport, Ia.; Miss Katy Morline, Mount Pleasant, Utah; B. Young and wife, Albany, Oregon.

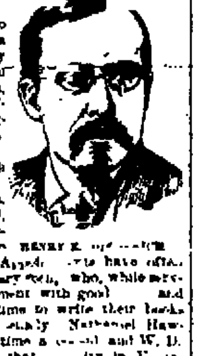
The Antlers—Mrs F. E. Tyler, child and maid, Kansas City; C. A. Lamb, J. E. Whitlock, Chicago; A. N. Beal, Boston; Mr and Mrs Walter, H. Sterling, Ralph T. Sterling, Robert McCurdy ranch; J. D. Jarvis, Denver; Allen C. Quick, Sam E. Green, St Louis; S. M. Shottuc, H. H. Sheppard, Denver; Mr and Mrs B. B. Bates, Little Rock, Ark.; Dr. H. K. Steele, S. F. Maltby, Denver; C. W. Davids, H. Collins, city; M. T. Chapman, Chattanooga; Hon D. H. Heerer, R. H. Kirker, Cascade; Wm R. Varker, Miss M. G. Varker, New York; Wm. Lampel, H. L. Conet, St Louis; Capt. J. H. Harvey and wife, Cascade; Mrs M. R. Campbell, Miss Eva A. Campbell, Johnstown, Pa.; Willard D. Johnson, R. C. McKinney, United States Geological Survey; Robert Tolnile, San Francisco; Mrs. T. W. Cressing, Lincoln; Tobias Castor, Nebraska; George Foster Peabody, New York; Rev. Dr. S. T. Mitchell, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. W. Johnson, W. T. Johnson, Minneapolis; Miss G. Gaylord, Denver; R. Clerle Pasco, Washington territory; H. Leeber, Pueblo; A. H. Jones, Chicago; C. D. Robinson, Leadville; S. P. Sturgis, Pendleton, Ore.; Mrs R. S. Le Grow, Miss Le Grow, Walla Walla, W. T.; C. E. Bodeni and wife, Frank A. Abland, Denver; Miss Frances Chopin, Philadelphia.

TWO RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

[illegible] on the Coast Survey and Mr. [illegible] to [illegible]

The position of consul for the United States at a foreign city is not the most important in the world, but at the same time [illegible] the entire [illegible] that the job is no sinecure. The duties of Uncle Sam's consuls are many and various. For in[illegible] a country which is only partly civilized, or where legislation is [illegible] lax and ineffective, is often vested with certain judicial powers, authorizing him to settle disputes between citizens of the country which he represents. But the every day [illegible] a tendency toward humdrum. He has jurisdiction only over [illegible] affairs.

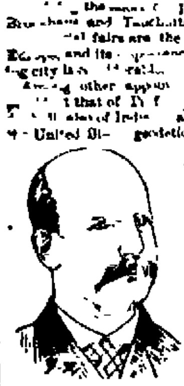
The authentication of a ship's papers is an event in the official life of the ordinary consul, and the necessity for taking charge of a ship-wrecked [illegible] or two and shipping him back to Yankeeland at the expense of Uncle Sam creates a very perceptible flutter [illegible] consul is [illegible] a kind of fatherly care over [illegible] of his country during such time as they may abide in his [illegible], and [illegible]



He [illegible] and willing to be [illegible] by a [illegible] petty [illegible] little tourists, and [illegible] have sufficient judgment to avoid [illegible] the [illegible] government with [illegible] important matters. Taken all in all, however, a consulship is not at all an [illegible] post. Appointments have often [illegible] of literary men, who, while serving their government with good [illegible] and [illegible] have found time to write their books and enjoy life for study. Nathaniel Hawthorne was at one time a consul and W. D. Howells [illegible] in that [illegible] in Venice [illegible] a year or two.

The post at Leipsic, Saxony, to which President Harrison has appointed Henry W. Diederich, of Indiana, is one of the most important of them all. Leipsic is in many ways a [illegible] city. It is a [illegible] of [illegible]. It is the [illegible] of the book trade, [illegible] the [illegible] publishing [illegible] of Brockhaus and Tauchnitz, its [illegible] fairs are the [illegible] in Europe, and its [illegible] as a manufacturing city [illegible].

Among other appointments made by the [illegible] that of Dr. T[illegible] C. Men[denhall] [illegible] superintendent of the United States geodetic and coast survey



has attracted its share of attention. He was born in Ohio about forty-[illegible] years ago. His fondness for mathematics and the [illegible] led him to supplement his common school education by [illegible] of hard study alone, and in 1873 he was made professor of physics and [illegible] in Ohio university. He remained there until 1878, when he went to Japan as professor of physics in the Imperial university at Tokio.

During his stay he [illegible] the [illegible] ological system of the imperial government and he was also one of the organizers of the [illegible] ological society of Tokio. In 1881 he returned to the United States and [illegible] the chair in the Ohio state university. He organized the Ohio state weather [illegible] in 1882, and subsequently devised a system of weather signals for display on railroad trains. Mr. Men[denhall] became a professor in the United States signal service in 1884, [illegible] Subsequently [illegible] he resigned from the government service to accept the presidency of the Rose Polytechnic institute of Terre Haute Ind.

That Was Long Ago.

In 1840 Henry Irving stood on the stage of a theatre at Liverpool wondering what he [illegible] do in the [illegible] when the season would be closed and he would be left without an engagement or a shilling. A [illegible] was brought to him from Dion Boucicault, offering him a part in a new play and asking his terms. "Six pounds a week," he [illegible] and [illegible] that he [illegible] the part was [illegible]

"Dear Sir—The part is a great one. The salary is more than I intended [illegible] [illegible] with an artist. Yours, Dion Boucicault."—San Francisco Arg[onaut].

MRS. KATHERINE CHASE.

A TALK WITH A WOMAN WHO HAS HELPED MAKE HISTORY

She Has a Farm Near Washington Now Which She Manages Herself. The Daughter of One of the "War Secretaries" Whose Life She Is Writing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—On a hill overlooking [illegible] city, in a house [illegible] when it was built [illegible] Katherine Chase. [illegible] national belle is still a [illegible] "There is only [illegible] I am proud [illegible] I am a farmer [illegible] I am always [illegible] I have had my share of trouble [illegible] but even my greatest [illegible] Since becoming a farmer I have found that it is very [illegible] borrow money, but even borrowing [illegible] I never borrow either."

[illegible] a farmer now?"

"Oh, yes. My place here I manage alone. I have a 'farmer,' but he works rather than manages. If I had to pay for superintendence I am afraid I shouldn't make farming pay. What I don't know about farming I try to make up in caution. All my plans are very carefully laid. Here, see, I have sketches of all my fields. These I mark just how I want them plowed and planted, and then take good care that my plans are followed. Often I go out into the fields and literally follow the plow, walking along behind the farmer as he turns the first furrow, watching to see that he lays out the ground nicely. Then I come into the house, go up stairs and look out the windows to see how the work appears from a bird's eye view."

Mrs. Chase's house stands on a hill almost in the center of the farm, and a view from the windows brings all the fields within easy range of the eye. One of Mrs. Chase's theories is that with small additional trouble and no extra expense a little landscape art can be applied to practical agriculture. Though she has not as yet worked out all her ideas in this direction one would have to travel a long ways to find a prettier farm than the one which lies along the slopes of Edgewood. Mrs. Chase not only manages the farm, but goes almost every day to town to buy supplies. Everything that comes to the place is purchased by her, from reaper to wrench, from draught horse to pullet. She is a good financier, and actually manages to make her farm of some fifty acres pay a handsome profit.

It is an exceedingly valuable farm. But a mile from the city limits and only two miles from the Capitol, it is already surrounded by suburban villas. An electric railway runs through the property, making it exceedingly desirable as a site for dwellings, and every day of her life the handsome and amiable mistress of Edgewood is called upon by real estate operators who want to purchase the farm and subdivide it into lots. Mrs. Chase is not ready to sell. Her idea is that the farm, for which she could now get probably $2,000 an acre, will ultimately bring twice or thrice as much, and that her children will some years hence, have greater need of the proceeds than they have now. Besides, Mrs. Chase loves the old place, and hopes to be able to keep it as long as she lives. It has hallowed memories of her father clinging about it, and Mrs. Chase's love for her father is deep and tender.

Mrs. Chase is now engaged upon a task that could be fairly called a labor of this love. She is writing the life of her father, Salmon Portland Chase. She has been engaged at this for three or four years, and cannot yet say when the first volume will appear. "I work very hard," she said the other day while sitting on the veranda of Edgewood house looking down upon the Capitol that was the scene of so many of her father's triumphs, "but find that I am making slow progress. I rarely retire before 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, because I like to work after everybody else is asleep and I know I shall not be disturbed. In this work I am hampered by a wealth of material. You have no idea of the enormous quantity of stuff that has poured in upon me. Letters, newspaper articles and documents are stacked up two or three feet thick all around the shelves of my work room. The most precious material I have is my father's diary. Throughout his public career it was his daily habit before going to bed to take a few minutes or sometimes half an hour to jot down memoranda concerning the occurrences of the day. In this way he has left behind him a record of every cabinet meeting that was held while he was secretary of the treasury. It is a record which cannot be disputed, and which probably nobody will try to dispute when it is made public. This diary I prize so highly, not only because it was kept by my father, but for its intrinsic worth as a contribution to history, that I keep it in a burglar proof, fireproof vault. While the actors in those scenes still lived the state secrets recorded in my father's diary could not have been made public without a violation of the proprieties. But now that the men are dead, the diary does not belong to me, but to the country, and the country shall have it. A great deal of my manuscript is finished, and I hope soon to be able to get out the first [illegible] made to me by publishers I have not yet accepted one.

"I am working carefully and slowly, because I do not want a single statement in my book that cannot be supported by the proofs. I do not want to be compelled after [illegible] to [illegible] a single [illegible] Mr. [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] parts [illegible]

As my work in that manner. It is my present intention to issue the book in two volumes, the first to deal with the period in which my father was a member of the Lincoln cabinet. My father's career was really divided into four epochs. First was his natural career as a private citizen and lawyer; then came his career as governor of Ohio and senator of the United States, the bringing all the great questions of those times, state rights, [illegible] and the Kansas-Nebraska [illegible] most important of all, his service as a member of the government during the war and the creation of the fiscal system [illegible] have already devoted [illegible] My father's [illegible] country in this respect have of course been appreciated in a general [illegible] contributions [illegible] value of those services, the best comprehension of what they signified, I have found, oddly enough, among distinguished foreigners, notably Mr. Morgan, founder and head partner of the great firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co."

In the forthcoming volume Mrs. Chase will not endeavor to give many of her personal recollections of the great men [illegible] whom she has met on both [illegible] Atlantic. She says she is [illegible] and that the writing of her recollections would be to her as [illegible] a grateful task. Such a [illegible] later on, but for [illegible] her hopes and her energies [illegible] upon the life of her father. [illegible] competent as she to [illegible] the [illegible] daily life and work of the [illegible] By circumstances as [illegible] disposition forced into the [illegible] womanhood while yet a [illegible] father early learned to [illegible] his confidence and to seek [illegible] When no more than 14 [illegible] was at the head of her father's house, the governor [illegible] Columbus, O. Even at that [illegible] influence [illegible] Politicians sought her [illegible] mothers and fathers [illegible] for their erring sons, [illegible] half won if they could [illegible] the governor's daughter on their side. Yet she knew her father well [illegible] a very firm conviction that it would never do to ask him for clemency on any but the best of grounds, and so she formed the habit of carefully investigating every case that was presented to her. When she made her report either for or against a pardon the governor usually ratified with his signature and the seal of the state the conclusions of his girl minister. Governor Chase found the girl so apt at this work that he naturally fell into the habit of turning many of his pardon cases over to her.

"It often wrung my heart to disappoint the petitioners by handing in an adverse report," says Mrs. Chase. "There [illegible] I will remember to my dying day. The mother of a convict came to my house to see me. I was busy at the moment with another caller, and the woman sat down on the doorstep. Presently our big cat walked up to her purringly, and the poor woman seized the cat, held it in her arms and said, 'Kitty, you know the trouble I am in, don't you? You would help me out of it if you could, wouldn't you, Kitty?' And then she told the cat the whole story of how her boy had been led into evil ways by bad companions and finally sent to the penitentiary. It was done so naturally—her heart was so full she had to pour out her anguish on somebody—that I was deeply affected. But the circumstances were such that I could not recommend the young man's pardon."

Miss Chase took warm interest in the public institutions of her state. She was known to the inmates of the homes and asylums, and it is said that at one time she knew every prisoner at the penitentiary by name. Largely through her efforts, put forth before she was a woman, the Ohio idiot asylum, still a useful institution, was founded.

"I can hardly remember when my father did not place confidence in me far beyond my years," says Mrs. Chase. "When I was a wee chick of a girl, not more than 7 or 8, we lived in the outskirts of Cincinnati, where father practiced law. Every evening he used to drive home along the turnpike, he and I together. The horse was a fiery, speedy animal, which very much disliked to have any other horse pass it on the road. To make matters worse, this turnpike was used by the owners of fast horses as a speeding track, and great numbers of sulkies were whizzing along in both directions at the hour when we usually drove home. Well, father had a habit of sitting in the carriage entirely oblivious to everything that was going on about him. On such occasions he handed the lines to me, apparently with full confidence that I could manage the spirited animal and escape all the dangers of the road. How I contrived to get father and myself home alive is more than I ever can record. Probably it was the capacity of the horse."

In speaking generally of the national sin of decrying people when their backs are turned, Mrs. Chase said: "My father was a model man in this respect, if in no other. In all the years of my confidential relationship with him I never heard him utter a disparaging word of any one."

Mrs. Chase has with her at Edgewood her three daughters and a son, the latter named, and eldest of the children, being now nearly 25. He is employed in a printing office, but wishes to [illegible] a naval engineer. The eldest daughter, Ethel, now 19, and a bright and pretty girl, has been in New York studying for the stage. She worked so hard that her health was threatened, and Mrs. Chase brought her home for a long rest. The Misses Sprague are all accomplished and daring horsewomen, and are often seen galloping along the country roads. It would not be easy to find a more interesting family. The remarkable woman who engaged the confidence of many great statesmen, and from whom even Abraham Lincoln has said he was often glad to take advice, is as vivacious and fascinating as when the social world was at her feet.

WALTER WELLMAN.

An Irish Angel of Mercy.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

In a cabin on a sunny hillside overlooking the bay of Dublin dwelt a middle aged brother and sister. The man was a helpless cripple, entirely dependent upon his sister's exertions; and on her death a car was sent from the poor house to bring him thither for shelter. The poor wretch clung to the only home he had ever known, and utterly refused to leave it, crying that he would die if deprived of his "fray air and shut up within prison walls." His loud lamentations had brought the priest and some of the neighbors to his side, and one of the latter, Maggie O'Flynn, felt a deep impulse of pity toward the unfortunate man. She was a single woman of about fifty five, of weather beaten and certainly not attractive appearance. She acted as herd on the estate of a gentleman, to whom her services were invaluable.

"Hould hard," she said to the workhouse officials, "it's not Maggie O'Flynn that 'ull see a poor craythur taken to the poor house when she can give him a shelter. It's a corner and a welcome in me own cabin the unfortunate Mick Costillo shall have."

But here his reverence interposed and vowed he would not allow such scandal in the parish as an unmarried man and woman sharing the same dwelling.

"Shure Maggie, you won't go back on your word," implored poor Mick, in despair.

"[illegible]," then turning to the priest, said, "If there's no other way to save him from the 'house,' your reverence, I'll marry him an' sure a hap'orth will any one be able to say agin it thin."

It was in vain that his reverence pointed out the terrible burden Maggie was taking upon herself.

"It's for the love of God I'm marryin him an not to plase meself," was the answer she returned, "an' sure the blessed virgin will niver let me want for the bite an' the sup when she sees me sharin' it with the craythur that has nay one."

The marriage took place and until his death several years later, the kind hearted Maggie O'Flynn carefully tended and supported the cripple in her own cabin.

WANTED.

WANTED—Sixty furnished room with board for elderly lady. North part of city. State location and price. [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] private family [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] Address [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—Position as governess to a [illegible] Eastbrook [illegible] Carey & Pueblo street. [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] Mrs. J. A. Hayes, Jr., corner Cascade and Cache la [illegible]

WANTED—First-class cook and girl for general house work. Apply 321 North [illegible]

WANTED—Summer boarders at Brookside House. A beautiful country home 2½ [illegible] from entrance of North and South Cheyenne Canons [illegible] Large and roomy [illegible] Good table, rates for [illegible] Accommodation for horses.

WANTED—Immediately, to loan money on improved real estate. Money ready on the day application is made. The Colorado Loan & Mortgage Co. Office in The Exchange National Bank.

WANTED—To trade Colorado City property for [illegible] north of Mesa road, for inside property. J. P. Curtis & Co., No. 117 Pikes Peak ave.

WANTED—Large can rags at this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Stylish light running surrey, by Brewster & Co., Fifth ave., N. Y., practically new. Enquire John J. [illegible] Bijou.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa, first and second crop delivered in city or at barns [illegible] Dairy Co.

FOR SALE—New or old hay. Cheap. Address box 402, or apply Bonnie ranch.

FOR SALE—40 head of [illegible] Short horn young cows and heifers. Address Harry H. Strong, Edgerton, Colo.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—New 5 room house on Cache la [illegible] street, facing south, two blocks from [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished rooms. No. 604 N. Weber street.

TO RENT—Furnished [illegible] rooms, bath [illegible] good cellar, large yard. Will rent at low rate to a good tenant for 6 months. Apply at 406 North Weber street.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with [illegible] Home comforts at Fairview Cottage [illegible]

TO RENT—[illegible] Worth 414 Reed Bros., 21 S. Tejon st.

TO RENT—For 1 year, [illegible] Apply A. G. Earle, 21 S. Tejon st.

TO RENT—[illegible] square and upright pianos. James Pumpelly's Music [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished [illegible] desirable location, north. Price $65. Chas L. Tutt & Co., No. 18 Tejon st.

TO RENT—[illegible] store room for [illegible] and general merchandise [illegible]

TO RENT—Rooms and board—Any one desiring a good board [illegible] Pikes Peak avenue at the [illegible] Come and try for yourself.

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing [illegible] Aiken's [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—[illegible] Tejon st., about July 1st, [illegible] A. J. [illegible] will be rewarded by [illegible]

LOST—On Sunday, [illegible] either in the city or on the [illegible] a pair of [illegible] return to No. 111 North Nevada avenue and [illegible]

LOST—[illegible] marked P. C. on left shoulder, [illegible] stockings [illegible] reward paid for return of [illegible]

STRAYED.

STRAYED—From D. & R. G. freight [illegible] One bay horse [illegible] branded 31. [illegible] reward for [illegible]

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—[illegible] on approved security. R. A. Goburn, No. 6 N. Nevada ave.

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE—Good and extensive pasturage for cattle and horses, on Gilpin [illegible] north of town. Apply box 66, city, or at ranch.

A CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

The Nath. J. Hutting and [illegible] Loan Association [illegible] Leaving 10 per cent [illegible] No forfeitures [illegible] [illegible] Call and [illegible]

DAVIS & CO.,
Undertakers — Telephone 186
No. 18 N. Tejon [illegible]

IRON SPRINGS HOTEL
Manitou, Colo.
Will be open during September. The only hotel that is heated throughout by steam.

P. JONES,
Practical Horseshoer.
153 East Huerfano St.
Use Dr. Roberge's Patent Hoof Expander. Particular attention given to Corns, Quarter Cracks, etc. [illegible]
BRANCH SHOP AT CASCADE.

THE WESTERN
Mathematical Instrument Co.
[illegible]
1645 [illegible] St. [illegible] DENVER, COLO.

G. E. MERRILL,
106 Pike's Peak Avenue.

REAL ESTATE!
Loans. Insurance. Houses.

CENTRAL OFFICE FOR
North End Addition,
Boulder Heights Add. No 1
[illegible] Parrish's Addition. [illegible]

Chicago Bakery
ERICSON & GOUGH,
PROPRIETORS.
Next Door to the Postoffice.
DO YOU KNOW THAT OUR
Cakes, Candies, and Ice Cream
ARE SUPERIOR
To any in the city. Our Ice Cream is made from the Pure Article and cannot be surpassed.
All orders for Ice Cream and Ices will be promptly filled and delivered.
We also sell Milk in all quantities, and by the glass [illegible]

FOR A
Superior Photographic Portrait
GO TO
Sooy & Policy.
We take any size, from a locket photo to a life-size [illegible] and shoulder portraits.
The Pike's Peak Photographers,
112 N. Tejon St.
(Ground Floor)

COLORADO SPRINGS
Furniture Com'y
Jas. I. Franklin, Manager.
AWNINGS
AND
UPHOLSTERING
A large [illegible] of Furniture C[illegible] and Awning Stripes to select from.
No. 28 N. Tejon St.

CITY MARKET.
Stark & Titus, Propr's,
[illegible]
Wholesale and Retail [illegible] in
Meats, Game,
Poultry, Etc.
A full line of all kinds [illegible] to a first class [illegible] within the [illegible] of all. [illegible] our [illegible] By fair dealing and strict attention [illegible] hope to [illegible] Orders [illegible] of the city.
Lock Box 920. Telephone 67

PEASE & BARBER,
ARCHITECTS.
[illegible] Pikes Peak Ave.

BISHOP, GORHAM & VAN KLEECK.
Edward F. Bishop, Austin G. Gorham, H. J. Van K[illegible]
INVESTMENTS AND LOANS
[illegible] Robert M. Morse, Jr. and Edw. J. C[illegible] New York and [illegible]

CHARLEY CHAN,
Chinese & Japanese Fancy Goods
IMPORTER OF
[illegible]
No. 11 Pike's Peak Ave.

REMOVAL.
AIKEN'S MUSIC STORE
Removed to 107 Pike's Peak Ave.
All lovers of music are invited to inspect my [illegible] stock of PIANOS, as I now have in stock [illegible]
For whom I am agent, [illegible] makers. It will be a pleasure to [illegible] lover of a fine piano to inspect my [illegible] All are invited. Should you [illegible] buy I can make [illegible] you.
CHAS. E. AIKEN,
107 Pike's Peak Ave.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

TRAINS GOING NORTH AND WEST.

No. 1. [illegible] Express, for Salt Lake and California leaves 11.25 a. m.

No. 5. [illegible] and Canon City accommodation, leaves 1.06 p. m.

No. 11. K[illegible] City and St. Louis [illegible] leaves [illegible] p. m.

No. 7. Trinidad and Durango Express, leaves [illegible] a. m.

No. 3. Leadville Express, leaves 11.30 p. m. Manitou excursion leaves 11.50 a. m.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 4. From Ogden, Aspen and Leadville to Denver, leaves 3.53 a. m.

No. 8. From Trinidad and Durango, leaves at 1.58 a. m.

No. 12. From St. Louis and Kansas City to Denver, leaves at 11.10 p. m.

No. 2. From California [illegible] Denver, leaves [illegible] p. m.

No. 6. From Canon City to Denver, [illegible] 10.05 a. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal points at the [illegible] and No. 8 Pike's Peak avenue. Parties can select their own route.

Baggage checked to [illegible] destination. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton Reclining chair cars on daylight trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge to the Grand Canon, [illegible] only.

For full information call on or address,

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

COLORADO SPRINGS & MANITOU R. R.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 33	Leaves 10.05 a. m.	No. 34	Arrives 9.50 a. m.
No. 31	" 11.45 a. m.	No. 32	" 11.15 a. m.
No. 35	" 4.50 p. m.	No. 36	" 4.35 p. m.
No. 37	" 7.05 p. m.	No. 38	" 6.55 p. m.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

No. 13 Leaves for Pueblo	7.20 a. m.
No. 15 " for [illegible]	7.25 p. m.
No. 12 Leaves for [illegible]	7.30 a. m.
No. 16 Leaves for the east	7.30 a. m.
No. 14 (Vestibule)	7.25 p. m.
No. 11 Vestibule arrive from Chicago	7.05 a. m.
No. 15 Ex. arrive from Chicago	4.55 p. m.

Nos. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via St. Joseph and Kansas City [illegible] Chicago. Tickets on sale and baggage checked through to all points east and west at 22 Pike's Peak Ave. or D. & R. G. [illegible]

W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Pass. Ag't.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Depot, East Pike's Peak Avenue
May 12th, 1889.

Arrive from L[illegible]	10.55 a. m.
Leave for [illegible]ville, Aspen and Glenwood	10.50 a. m.
Arrive from L[illegible] and G[illegible]	3.50 a. m.
Leave for L[illegible]	3.55 a. m.

[illegible] Tr[illegible]

Leave for Manitou Park, daily 7.20 a. m., 1.20 and 4.40 p. m.

[illegible] Manitou Park, daily 9.00 a. m., 2.40 and 5.05 p. m.

Arrive at Colorado Springs 10.15 a. m., 4.00 and 7.15 p. m.

C. H. HOYT, A[illegible]

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

May 12th, 1889.

	Arrive.	Leave.
No. 4, W[illegible] Exp.	4.20 p. m.	4.55 p. m.
[illegible] Atlantic Exp.	2.25 a. m.	2.30 a. m.
No. 503, from [illegible]	10.45 a. m.	
No. 3, Denver [illegible]	10.29 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
No. 21, Colo. Exp.	2.10 a. m.	2.25 a. m.
No. 501, to [illegible]		3.45 p. m.

Train No. 4 connects at Pueblo for C[illegible] City and Nos. 4 and 22 at La Junta with C[illegible] [illegible] can be obtained [illegible] at the city [illegible]

C. C. HOYT, A[illegible]

[illegible] TEXAS & [illegible]

[illegible]

No. 23 D[illegible] Exp. 2.10 p. m.

No. 24 Fort Worth [illegible] 11.50 a. m.

[illegible]

No. 22 Arrive from [illegible] 12.25 p. m.

No. 25 Arrive from [illegible] 3.35 p. m.

To connect with New York [illegible] via Galveston [illegible] 11.20 a. m.

To connect with New York [illegible] via New Orleans, leave [illegible] 11.20 a. m.

Through [illegible] to New York via New Orleans and [illegible] and via Galveston and [illegible] or Mallory lines.

[illegible] from New [illegible] and [illegible] from Galveston [illegible]

[illegible] on sale to or from [illegible]

C. F. BOE, [illegible] Ag't.

[illegible] BULLETIN.

D. & R. G.

Arrive		Depart
11.20 p. m.	Denver and tributary	4.00 a. m.
4.30 p. m.	Pueblo [illegible]	12.30 p. m.
4.00 a. m.	[illegible] and Pa[illegible] and D. & R. G. R'y.	10.15 a. m.
11.35 a. m.	D[illegible] and intermediate and all [illegible] to and from Ex[illegible] New England, Middle, South and West [illegible] the [illegible] and North [illegible]	
11.50 a. m.	All points on line of Missouri Pacific	4.00 p. m.
4.00 p. m.	[illegible] Mississippi Valley, [illegible] North [illegible] and [illegible]	4.30 p. m.
11.30 p. m.	[illegible]	
4.00 a. m.	[illegible] City [illegible]	7.30 a. m.
	[illegible]	10.20 p. m.
10.10 a. m.	Oro City [illegible]	1.30 a. m.
11.[illegible] a. m. and 4.00 p. m.	[illegible]	4.00 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

A., T. & S. F. R. R.

Arrive		Depart
2.25 a. m. and 10.45 a. m.	E[illegible] West [illegible] Canada, New [illegible] Middle, [illegible] and Western [illegible] and [illegible]	7.40 p. m. and 2.00 a. m.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

Arrive		Depart
4.00 a. m.	[illegible] ville and all Colo[illegible]	10.10 a. m.
4.10 p. m.	[illegible] Falls and Manitou Park	7.00 a. m.

C. K. & NEBRASKA (C. R. I. & P.)

Arrive		Depart
7.15 a. m. and 7.05 p. m.	St. [illegible] Mo., and intermediate [illegible] of [illegible]	7.15 p. m. and 7.20 a. m.

D., T. & G. R. R.

Arrive		Depart
12.00 p. m.	Texas [illegible] on D., T. & G.	4.00 p. m.
2.30 p. m.	Louisiana [illegible] all [illegible] points on D., T. & G.	11.00 a. m.

[illegible] A. M[illegible], P. M.

I. BRUSOE & SON,
CONTRACTORS,
Builders and Jobbers,
[illegible]
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

SUBSCRIBE
[illegible]
Daily Gazette

JOSEPH DOZIER,
Contractor and Builder.
SHOP ON PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

W. S. STRATTON,
Contractor & Builder.
SHOP AND OFFICE, East Bi[illegible] Street.
P. O. Box [illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1889

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

For 24 hours ending 6 p. m. August 10, 1889

Temperature at 6 a. m.	61.5
Temperature at 3 p. m.	72.0
Mean temperature	66.0
Max p temperature	77.1
Mi Min temperature	58.0
Range of temperature	18.7
Mean humidity	65.0
State of Weather	Fair
Precipitation	.01

T W Sherwood, Serg't Sig. Corps

Rev Richard Montague will preach at Roswell at 8 p m this evening

Blind Boone is accompanied by a first class concert company, and will be greeted by a large audience

Remember Boone brings with him his own piano, the best grand that money will make

Mr T B. Aldridge, a prominent merchant of Pueblo, was doing business at the court house yesterday.

The Rev Earl Cranston, D. D., of Cincinnati, will occupy the pulpit of the First Methodist Episcopal church to day

To day there will be no 10.30 mass at St Ann's Catholic church The usual mass at that hour will be said at Manitou.

The Rev. Richard Montague, pastor, will preach at the Baptist church at 11 a m and the Rev. Jas. B. Gregg at 8 p. m

Rev. A. C. Peck, of the First M E. church, will leave for a month's vacation in Massachusetts and New York to-morrow night.

There will be a special meeting of those interested in the Eleanor home on Monday afternoon at 4 p m., at the Grace church reading.

Mr. Will Hemenway has charge of A Hemenway's feed and flour establishment at No. 124 Huerfano street and is rapidly building up a fine business.

The South Congregational church will hold services at the Lincoln annex building to day at 11 a. m and 8 p. m Rev. Mr Oimes will preach Sabbath school at 9:45.

Messrs. Charles Kreague, chief of the Pueblo fire department, and J. H Stack, of the Gamewell system, stopped in the city last night to visit Chief Perrin, while en route from Denver to Pueblo

Word was received yesterday of the death of Mr. Vi Bridaham, a young man who left this city some days ago for his home in Cumberland, Md His death occurred on Monday, with burial the following day.

At the Congregational church, Tejon street, corner of St. Vrain, services will be held at 11 and vesper service at 5 p. m. There will be no evening service. The Rev. James B. Gregg, will preach morning and afternoon

Rev. M. H. Neely, D. D., of Gainesville, Texas, will preach at the M. E. church, South, corner of Cucharas and Weber, streets at 11 a. m., to day, and Rev. S. Crutchfield of Gainesville, Texas, will preach at 8 p. m All are invited to attend the services

The members of the College Hose Company held their monthly meeting last night and transacted some business of importance. After adjournment the members repaired to the Chicago Ice cream parlors and indulged in summer refreshments.

Mr. D. A. J. Sargeant, advance agent of Blind Boone, the famous blind musician, arrived in the city yesterday to arrange for an entertainment to be given in this city to-morrow evening. Blind Boone is a most wonderful natural musician, and the legitimate successor of Blind Tom. See the advertisement for further particulars.

The members of the hook and ladder, and Matt Fi challenge a team from all the other fire companies of the state to meet a team from their number to participate in a tug-of-war. The contest is to take place on August 18th during the excursion which they give to Palmer Lake

The man locked up in the city jail and supposed to be insane, was transferred to the county jail yesterday. He was examined by physicians yesterday and pronounced suffering with delirium tremens. He gives his name as Tony Laux and states that his business is that of a keeper in Denver. He became quite violent while being transferred.

Richard Golden's "Old Jed Prouty," which is to be seen at the opera house on Monday evening, August 19, is said to be as quaint and true a bit of Yankee character acting as has been seen anywhere. The play is described as containing little touches of human nature that win an audience and send those who see it away with a pleasant memory of what they have seen and heard.

The opening attraction at the opera house for the coming season will be the popular comedian, J. B. Polk, of "Mixed Pickles" fame. He will appear next Saturday evening in his new play, "Silent Partner," which is said to be one of the best humorous plays on the boards and with Mr. Polk as the leading character there is a great treat in store for the fun loving people of this city

At half-past five o'clock yesterday evening the fire department was called out by an alarm, sounding the Third ward. It was on account of a small blaze in a barn on Oak street The carts had hardly gotten started when a telephone message announced that it had been extinguished. The alarm was not sounded by the Gamewell system, but by ringing at the tower.

The Rock Island announces a rate of one fare for the round trip to those intending to visit the G A R encampment at Milwaukee. The price of tickets will be $44 65, and will be on sale August 21st to 27th tickets are good returning to September 5th, but can be extended to October 30th The railroad has chartered one of the magnificent steamers of the Goodrich line to convey its passengers from Chicago to Milwaukee giving a day on Lake Michigan.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers and Embalmers, moved to No. Cascade Ave Telephone No. 10. s-1-tf

The Boston hair mattresses, made up in satin striped ticks, only $25, at Fairley Brothers

We have received during the past 10 days, one straight car load of glassware right from the manufacturers at Pittsburg; one car load of Queensware, from the factory at East Liverpool and five car loads of Furniture from Grand Rapids and Chicago. Our immense stock, low prices and fair dealing is what is doing the work we are very thankful. Come right along, we will guarantee you satisfaction Respectfully, FAIRLEY BROTHERS

Pure Nine Coal and clinkers, Telephone 59. f-14-tf

Rock Island Coal $3.50 per ton. Wm. Lennox. s-15-tf

Only 3 weeks longer to close out our Mammoth stock of fine Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes. Our store must be vacated by Sept 1st. This is your last chance to get our goods at manufacturers prices h-8-tf GEO. FRUITER & SON

Oyster season has commenced at Williams Oysters received daily, together with a fine supply of fresh and salt water fish h-8od-tf

I will give 10 per cent discount on all my stock of Tailoring goods. Spring suitings, Spring overcoatings, etc. J. D O'HAIRE. h-8-tf 2 doors north of Post Office.

Mrs J. Higgins, well known for her great Mediumistic powers, can be consulted at 115 S. Weber st. Gives full life Tells result of invest ats. tf

Mrs James McG has purchased the and will to and board at the old stand. The price will be the same as before. The Blue Front restaurant will be opened Tuesday for breakfast, under the management of Mrs McGregor. b-10-2

BIG DRIVE. Good, fresh, free cigars for $1 a box. BRUNSWICK BILLIARD HALL. b-10-2

R. S. Vick & Co. have moved to 18 Kiowa st. Cheap Cash Store will sell you butter, eggs, live poultry, fruits and, than anybody else and see what spot cash will do h-8-tf

H lots, near and choice to rent or sell. A. E. AMES Fountain

Dr. H. M. I ket, C and M office in Park Block, hotel. h-8-tf

Live Spring chickens 30 cents each. Large and healthy, W. F McKEEHAN, h-11-4 103 N. Tejon st

ROCK ISLAND Dairy HOTEL. $7 per week. R. F. CLARK, Prop. h-2 lm.

We will sell you large $3.00 to $4.00 Too on hand h-7-tf E. E COHEN & CO.

RARE OPPORTUNITY. An two will for for sale or each for Colorado Springs in Manitou, near Gillis Factory. Apply at or Dr. H. H. RILEY. h 4 tf

In Co the in the taking effect A 4th, leaving the Vestibule leaving C Springs at 7.26 p. m. arriving at Chi 9.50 a. m. all

This is the quickest time between C to Chicago and Ch Any further information will be cheerfully furnished by W. W. Wood, Ticket and Pass. Agent 22 Pike's Peak ave b-4-tf

D & R G Co. No. 8 Pike's Peak ave. f 3-tf

WANTED— to purchase rags at this office.

MONEY! MONEY!

I to loan the following Sums of each. 1 sum of $ Large of Apply at once to Edward Ferris, 102 Pike's Peak 2nd floor. h 3-tf

Coal, 59. f-14-tf

Money on city or farm property. No delays. L. E. DWINELL & CO. 111 Pike's Peak Ave f-8-tf

DINING CARS. Are attached to trains 1 and 2 between Denver, Omaha and Chicago via the Burlington Route

A solid Vestibule Train without change of cars of any class Free Chair cars. The Burlington also has through trains without change of cars, for St. Louis, via St. Joseph with Pullman Buffet Sleeping and Free Chair Cars. f 1-tf

DIAMONDS, and setting at Petty's.

Coal M Ticket Office f 14-tf

Best Route East. The Union Pacific Ry. are running solid Denver to Chicago via U. P. and C. & N. W. railways, with Pullman improved buffet and free reclining chair cars. This train departs from Denver daily at 9.25 p. m. arriving in Chicago, with train via Colorado Springs at 5 p m this is the quickest time from the Springs to Chicago and points.

TO ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE. Over Union Pacific Ry from Denver via Wabash.

THE POPULAR LINE WEST Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, San Francisco and all points via the Union Pacific Railway c-13-tm

SHEEP, SHEEP, SHEEP, SHEEP. Valuable property in Colorado Springs and Manitou to trade for sheep at cash value. Do not let this opportunity slip A. H. CORMAN, 130 Pike's Peak Avenue a-1-ly

M. D. SWISHER,

to WM. LENNOX.

Is agent for the sale of the Colorado Coal and Iron Co's CANON CITY AND CAMERON COALS is now prepared to quote prices and very respectfully solicits a share of the trade

OFFICE ROOM No. 5 E. Huerfano st. Telephone 58. Orders taken at the Hardware stores of G. B. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee h-11-tf

FOR SALE

Six hundred and eighty acres of choice land, all fenced, two good dwellings, barns, cellars, corrals, etc., and water right to good ditch. A fine stock ranch. Will be sold at a bargain if sold soon or would trade for City property. For inquire at Gazette office. h-7-lm

John A. Sprague,

Manufacturer of

RUBBER STAMPS!

RUBBER TYPE, SEALS, ETC. GAZETTE OFFICE. f-14-tf

W. H. McIntyre,

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public

and

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

FOR NEW YORK

$25,000

W. H. McIntyre,

LOAN BROKER,

Opera - House - Block.

a-1 ly

REMOVAL.

GREAT REDUCTION

In all lines of goods-Millinery, H Un wear and Fancy Dry Goods.

TRIMMED SCHOOL HATS, 25c.

A FULL LINE OF TOYS.

Kiowa Street near Tejon Street.

CHICAGO STORE P. ERICKSON b-14-tf

Colorado Views,

Wild Flower Books.

Fine Stationery.

Full line of Blank Books and Office Supplies at lowest prices.

The Consolidated Stationery Co.

No. 11 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

Muslin Underwear!

WILBUR & WOLF.

Have just received and will put on sale Monday, August 5th, a large Invoice of Ladies Muslin Underwear. These are the only goods of the kind in this market They are made entirely on lock stitch sewing machines and with the best 6 cord thread. They are the latest styles and are warranted the best fitting garments in the market

Our two special lots.

Lot No. 1, at 50 Cents Each, and

Lot No. 2, at 75 Cents Each,

Are splendid value Both lots include Night Gowns Chemises, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers.

In the finer goods we are showing beautiful Bridal Sets of three pieces Night Robes, Drawers and Corset Cover to match trimmed with Lace, fine Tucking and Embroidery.

We also offer a special lot of five dozen Corset Covers at 25 cents each Call and see them.

The only store in this City where Competent Dressmaking is done and all work Guaranteed!

WILBUR & WOLF.

22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

The Blind Boone

CONCERT CO:

Monday Evening, Aug 12th,

—AT—

WEBER HALL!

He is the greater Musical talent than any other living man or woman, in this country or Europe

His imitations are the greatest musical treats ever offered to the public His execution of the most difficult of the rarest gems from the most celebrated authors are executed with a remarkable skill, equal if not superior to that of Blind Tom. His memory and imitative powers are beyond conception, reproducing the most difficult pieces after once hearing them. His marvelous, accurate touch which gives runs and rapidly executed and that are little less than wonderful. Under his magic touch the piano seems to echo the very perfection of musical harmony

MISS STELLA MAY,

Who renders vocal selections is a sweet singer of much ability, having perfect control of her voice, and is by far the most popular colored female vocalist now appearing before the public.

The Blind Boone company drew an immense house Monday night at Lincoln. This was the fourth appearance in Colorado and the fourth crowded house. His concerts are also the best being a perfect popular entertainment as any that travels. Were he to return next week he would have a crowded house again —The

Manitou Park!

Miles from the Manitou Park Station.

Hotel now open for the season. Daily stage from the station.

Hotel and cottages have 14 rooms, everything first class. Everyone coming to Colorado ought to pay a visit to this lovely mountain park.

Rates at the Hotel $2 a day, $12 per week. Special rates for parties coming up from Colorado Springs for the night. Correspondence solicited.

H. G. THORNTON, Manitou Park.

d 24 tf

Dressmaking!

MRS. M. B. MYERS,

19 So. Tejon St. Over ARMSTRONG's Clothing Store

COAL

MAITLAND LUMP

MAITLAND NUT

FRANCEVILLE LUMP

Union Ice & Coal Co 22 West Kiowa St Telephone 31

No. 9 North Tejon St.

MATTHEW KENNEDY,

No. 9 North Tejon St.

Real Estate : Insurance : Loans : Collections

AGENT FOR AUSTIN BLUFF LOTS.—The finest suburban residence location combining view of mountain and plain in the state, Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees; unequalled as a health location: pure air, pure water, no smoke, no dust, plenty of sunshine. Lots in this beautiful suburb are large size, from one to four acres being thus well adapted for fine residences. Only twenty minutes drive from center of our city. A motor line is already projected and will no doubt be built this coming season. Do not fail to examine this locality before purchasing. Carriage always in attendance to show property.

ALSO AGENT for the most desirable lots in Boulder Heights Addition. We handle only first class properties, and can guarantee satisfaction in every case. Buy only the best. If it does not pay you to invest in a desirable locality it certainly will not pay you to invest at all. Choice properties, improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city.

THE STREET CAR LINE is now being extended up to the Boston Land Co tract, so that parties wishing low priced properties in a very desirable locality cannot do better than to examine these. Lots on Cascade avenue only $250.

FOR SALE OR RENT. The Large Residence known as THE PINES, in MONUMENT PARK. Seven sleeping rooms, good water, 100 acres of land. This very desirable property can be rented furnished at a low figure to desirable party, or sold at a Bargain. No better location for boarders in the County. Trains on the D. & R. G. R. R. pass this place almost every hour of the day.

$ $ $ Money to Loan at Lowest Rates on Approved Security. $ $ $

INSURANCE Carefully Written at Lowest Rates and in Established First-Class Companies. Losses promptly and satisfactorily adjusted.

FOR RENT Unfurnished.

Very desirable 7 room house, Tejon st. near business. Good location, either for private family or 45

Seven room cottage 35

Six room house, East M 22

New Cottage Bijou 4 rooms Complete. Convenient locality

Four room cottage 15

Four room cottage in good condition 20

Five room cottage 25

New 5 room cottage, from July 1st, Willamette avenue 25

New 7 room cottage on Willamette ave., good closets, bath, etc. 40

OFFICES—Very desirable office rooms in the Western Building and Supply Co.'s block.

FURNISHED.

Desirable 8 room house, Weber street

Desirable House seven rooms and bath room, also good stable; fully furnished throughout, corner lot, convenient location, North Tejon Street.

Very desirable 7 room house, with bath room, closets, etc, fully furnished. N. Tejon Street Cheap to a desirable tenant

Five room cottage, Boulder street, near Cascade avenue

Seven Room House, Tejon street, near business

Seven room house, north Weber street with bath, closets, etc., complete, elegantly furnished throughout

Desirable 9 room house, W. Bijou st., fully furnished 100

FOR SALE.

COLORADO CITY. Full size lot with 3 room house in Bowe's addition to Colorado City. Cost $900, will sell for $600. Owner must sell

FOR SALE.

Very Desirable Corner lot 100x100, corner Cucharas and Cascade. Bargain.

Also choice lots on North Tejon street.

Seven Room House E. Huerfano st., $2,500.

Good 6 Room House—Corner lot, Cucharas st., $2,500; one-half cash, balance on time

3 Room Cottage—South Cascade, $1,300

One of the Finest Residences North Nevada ave., 100x190, house 9 rooms, bath, etc.

Two room house—Lot 50x190, Rio Grande st., $900.

Good 6 room house, cellar, etc., S. Nevada ave. Full lot, $2,000

Also lots in "Boulder Heights" addition

FOR SALE.

The finest corner lot, 100x190, North Nevada avenue south and west front.

New House 6 Rooms

Five room house, Weber street, in good order, $2,750.

Five-room house, Nevada avenue, $2,200

The finest 100 feet on west side Cascade avenue south of the College.

Corner lot with good house, N. Nevada ave.

Very choice corner, N. Tejon st., with good 9 room house; barn, etc., large lot.

Choice corner, South Nevada avenue.

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully Show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, - - No. 9 North Tejon Street.

WE SHALL ON

Monday, August 12th,

OFFER A GREAT MANY

DRESS GOODS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

In our Silk Department we have black and colored Faille for $1.00 per yard, better than any in the city for $1 50.

Have received a line of Robes for fall and winter trade. Shall offer extra inducements to all wishing to purchase Carpets, Rugs or Curtains.

Our assortment of Ladies,' Children's and Misses' Muslin Underwear is complete, of the best material, and as Cheap as the Cheapest.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS & BENT.

THE

UNIVERSITY of COLORADO,

BOULDER,

Offers Classical, Scientific, Medical, Normal and Elective Courses including Music.

Both sexes admitted on equal terms. Tuition, to citizens of Colorado, free; to non-residents, nominal.

The Faculty consists of

TWENTY-ONE ABLE SPECIALISTS.

Laboratories well equipped: Excellent Library, Flourishing Literary Societies.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

a year will cover all expenses save clothing.

For Catalogue, address.

S. A. GIFFIN, Sec. Board of Regents

HORACE M. HALE, President.

PATENTS

USE

GRANITIC ROOFING

The best, most durable and cheapest roofing material in the market. Put up in rolls containing 100 square feet. Manufactured and guaranteed for 5 years by The Colorado Granitic Roofing Co., Box 2015, DENVER, COLO.

For sale by

The Enterprise Carriage Co's

EXPRESS WAGONS
BUSINESS WAGONS
ORDER WAGONS
DELIVERY WAGONS

1321-27 20th St., Denver, Colo

Dr. A. ZINSSLAG

Graduate of Switzerland, and D. D. S. of the Missouri Dental College.

DENTIST

Fifteenth Street, Denver, Colorado.

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

If you wish perfection in fit, with freedom from corns and all discomfort you will always wear the BURT & PACKARD SHOE. It is acknowledged as the most comfortable, the best wearing and most stylish gentlemen's shoe made in the world.

Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes.

The BURT & PACKARD SHOE costs no more than any other fine shoe, although it is worth more in value.

All styles in Hand made, Hand welt and Burt welt; also Boys and Youths. If not sold by your dealer send his name and your address to

Packard & Field, Successors to Burt & Packard, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY

Bacon & Griswold,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Enterprise Market House

WILCOX & CO., PROP'S.

Successors to Curtis Bros.

—DEALERS IN—

Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Game, Eggs, Produce and Vegetables. Full Line of California and Domestic Canned Goods. At Bottom Prices.

TELEPHONE NO. 36. Orders Promptly Delivered.

Cor. Costilla and Tejon Sts.

A. L. DANA,

Sanitary Plumber!

All Kinds of Tin and Furnace Work

Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs

Grammar and Collegiate School.

CHAS. N. HAINES, N. Tejon St.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS

Planing Mill Work a Specialty

CORNER VERMIJO AND SAHWATCH

J. C. KING & CO.

DEALERS IN

FANCY, IMPORTED AND STAPLE

GROCERIES.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF FANCY GOODS.

Telephone No. 85. NO. 25 NORTH TEJON STREET.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered!

I will sell at the undermentioned prices. I can sell cheaper than any other firm because I discount all my bills and buy everything by the CAR LOAD

AURORA BEER.

1 Dozen Quarts $2 50 1 Dozen Pints $1 60

BEER			WINES	
Anheuser Beer 1 doz quarts	$2 50		Bordeaux Claret 1 doz quarts	$5 00
pints	1 50		per quart	50
Budweiser Beer 1 doz pints	1 60		Rock 1 doz quarts	6 00
quarts	2 50		per quart	60
Milwaukee Beer 1 doz quarts	2 50			
pints	1 50		Fine California Wines as made	
Golden Pilsener Beer 1 doz quarts	2 25			
pints	1 25		Port, per gallon	$1 50
Denver Brewing Co 1 doz pints	1 00		Sherry per gallon	1 50
quarts	1 75			

All above mentioned goods delivered daily at same price to any part of the city. Barrel lots of 6 dozen quarts or 10 dozen pints at special low rates. On hand Largest Stock in the County of Domestic and Imported Wines and Liquors Quality guaranteed Address

A. STOCKBRIDGE,

Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchant, Colorado City. Or P. O. Box 81, Colorado Springs

Pike's Peak Ave.

EDWARD FERRIS,

102, 1st Floor

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS!

Agent for Foreign Capitalists.

To Loan—MONEY—To Loan

In Sums to Suit Borrowers from $500 to $10,000.

FOR SALE Moderate price residence properties from $1,000 to $4,000. Several fine residences in North end, $5,000 to $15,000.

VACANT LOTS—In all parts of the city and in the various additions and suburbs.

RANCHES Several desirable ranches in various parts of the County, cheap.

TO RENT—Furnished houses. I offer several choice North end residences.

Special.

One four room brick house, Lot 50x150, only	$1250
One four room frame house, Lot 50x190 only	$1400
Two new five room frame houses, Lot 50x100, just finished in modern style, Worth $3500, only	$2500 each

The above are great Bargains and will be sold on easy terms

EDWARD FERRIS, - - No. 102 Pike's Peak Avenue,

Over Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE.

JOHN POTTER, 13 S. Tejon St.

Vacant Lots and Improved Properties in the City and all its Additions.

Parrish's Addition, West Bluff,

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NORTH END ADDITION.

Acre Tracts on Cheyenne Creek Road—Green Mountain Falls

Will Sell in all at the Lowest Figures yet Given,

LOTS IN COLORADO CITY!

AND

All its Additions.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security—At Eight to Ten Per Cent.

Insurance In the Oldest and Strongest Companies.

F. E. BAXTER.

Civil Engineer.

Surveys and Estimates for Ditches and Roads and Maps.

Office Strattoll Block No. 101 Pike's Peak Avenue b-1-ly

H. I. REID,

City Engineer and County Surveyor.

J. S. LUCKRAFT, Deputy.

F. W. HOWBERT, Deputy.

SUPPLEMENT

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

SUPPLEMENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1889.

FRENCH WOMEN.

Belva A. Lockwood Writes About the Women of France.

Life of the Girls Before and After Their Marriage.

The Enterprise and Thrift of the Female Merchant.

(Copyrighted 1889, by [illegible].)
PARIS, July 25, 1889.

"French women are charming," exclaimed a young lady who had spent several years abroad and some time in Paris. This is undoubtedly true if you fall in with the charming class, but there are French women, even intellectual women, who are loud and rude, but they do not represent the masses. As a rule the French woman has more cleverness, tact, grace and politeness than the Englishwoman, the German or the American, but she will insist upon her rights with quite as much persistency, and usually wins by the very charm of her manner.

Her clothes are adapted to her position, her occupation and the occasion. She does not adapt herself to them. They are a part of her. Her linen is immaculate, often exquisite. Her hat becomes her face, and is not necessarily a walking advertisement for some milliner. She may wear a dress that is old and faded, but her shoes and gloves will be faultless. The latter she never removes when in society, except under the most urgent necessity. She will dance or dine in them, apparently without soiling, as though they, too, were a part of herself. If she adjusts a shawl, a scarf, a knot of ribbons, or a bunch of flowers, it is always with a peculiar grace—a touch like the skillful stroke of a painter upon his canvas, which no person can imitate, and which he himself cannot reproduce.

There is something charming in a French home—the perfect symmetry of its arrangement, the utilization of every inch of space, the beauty of its internal adornments, very often the results of the skill of the deft fingers of wife and daughters, but there is nothing tawdry. There is an innate love for the beautiful in the French character that has been cultivated for centuries by daily contact with the best works of the "Old Masters" in art galleries, schools of art and cathedrals, until the mother insensibly impresses upon the child a love for artistic surroundings. Paris has long been the centre of polite society, and the lesson has not been lost upon her people. In land-scape gardening the Parisians undoubtedly excel any other people in the world, and the home is small indeed that has not its garden of well trained flowers. Even in the apartments of the poor, on the upper story of the tenement houses, you will find the box of flowers and the trained vines.

In the garden the Frenchwoman chats, sews and gossips, and sips wine with her friends. The wine is to her what the ice water or spring water is to the American—something to be drunk and passed to friends at morning, noon and night, and between times. It is given to the children and the babes.

A friend said to me yesterday that if a Frenchman were given his choice between a home and a garden, and could have but one, he would take the garden. The home is scrupulously neat. There are no back doors with foul places and foul smells; breeding disease and contagion. All refuse is cleared away daily and hourly. But the beauty of a French home is that usually there is no waste. Everything is utilized. The 8 o'clock breakfast of hard bread and coffee leaves nothing to spoil. The bits of meat left from the noontide meal, will be made into delightful patties for dinner, while the remains of the chicken or the duck, will form the basis of the soup. The French woman does her own marketing, knows to one ounce how much she needs for the day's supply, and what she should pay for it, and it is more than probable that she will prepare the meal with her own hands. She can concoct the daintiest of dishes out of the simplest and cheapest of materials. The dinner may be served by a waiter in white apron and gloves while the hostess is chatting gaily and unconcernedly with you, but she has designed and prepared the dishes. They are the best economists of any women in the world in both food and dress, and the whole amount spent in a year by the middle and laboring classes never reaches the limit of their income. There is always something laid by.

But do not imagine that these homes are an open sesame into which any casual acquaintance may enter. On the contrary [illegible] tion devoted to the use of the occupants. If you have won their confidence, their esteem and the acquaintance has been long, you may be invited to breakfast or dinner. The French people are jealous of the intrusion of strangers and must know the character of the individual before their confidence is given.

The family ties are very close and the utmost respect, attention and affection characterize their conduct toward each other. If you are a young man and have been invited into a family where there are attractive daughters you must pay them no compliments and make them no presents. All attentions of this sort are reserved for the mother only. You may not invite them to walk or to ride, only the mother, who, if she accepts, will take her daughter with her.

The French girl of the better classes is reared in the utmost seclusion. She has no liberties. She does not leave her mother's side until old enough to commence her education, when she is sent to the convent, where she remains until her graduation. She is usually married or affianced at seventeen or eighteen, and [illegible] her marriage never goes out by herself or receives the company of gentlemen [illegible]. If she goes to a fete, or to ride or to walk, it must be with her protectress or her mother. If she [illegible] at the house of a friend she would not think of [illegible] except her mother goes with her, and as the mother would [illegible] know that the father [illegible] it is an invitation to the family.

Her marriage is arranged by her father and mother and she cannot marry in France without their consent, as neither mayor or priest would perform the ceremony. She must be fifteen years old to contract a legal marriage.

Her dot, or marriage portion, is carefully settled beforehand with the bridegroom by her parents in a document legally drawn and signed. Every girl, although her parents be poor, who expects to be legally married, has her dot assigned. Until married she is under the absolute control of her father, who has power to confine her if incorrigible or disobedient. In the marriage relation the law requires of her obedience to her husband, and of him protection and support.

Once married the French woman has her liberty. She is mistress of the house, can go where she likes with or without an escort, chat with the gentlemen, invite them to her home and enjoy those privileges usually relegated to young women in America. If wealthy, she can give dinners and fetes. Her gaiety never deserts her, even under adverse circumstances. I noticed with some interest that nearly all of the women who presented papers at the recent womans' congress in this city were married women, even in those positions where one would suppose that a single life would be more conducive to success. With the married women the maiden reserve is thrown off, and she enters rationally into the practical duties of life.

Although in the marriage law the husband is required to support and protect his wife, the support would seem to come quite as often from the wife as the husband. In the country everywhere the peasant women are seen side by side with the men gathering the grain, turning the hay, carrying heavy burdens, and doing their part with cheerful alacrity. But in the cities—in Paris—the woman merchant is a feature of the city. She controls large establishments, while the smaller booths of women are multiplied upon every square. The woman merchant, if so declared, has also some privileges under the law not relegated to married women as a class. She can enter a process of law without her husband's consent in matters pertaining to her separate business, contract and be contracted with, or dispose of the business without his signature as though she were a *femme sole*; while in ordinary married life she has no control either of the community property or of her separate estate.

In the market she is as busy as the men, keeps her stall, measures out her vegetables and fruits; or cries her merchandise upon the streets, often pushing a large cart before her filled with vegetables, or the fruits of the season, flowers, it may be, for which she is sure to find a market. The woman mingles so generally in commercial life in Paris that it would be difficult to say where she is not, or in what enterprise she has not a part.

On July 5, 1889, the chamber of deputies, without discussion, adopted the text of the proposition of Mr. Ernest Lefebvre conferring upon women the right to vote in the elections of the members of the commercial tribunals. This is a step forward, but has not yet become a law.

If an American woman must earn her own living she does it coyly, hesitatingly, as if ashamed of her business, and always looking around her for a way of escape from what seems to her a dreadful necessity, always preferring poor pay and starvation wages in anything that carries with it an air of gentility, to good pay and a good home in domestic life. Not so the French woman. She at once adapts herself to her condition, takes hold of her work cheerfully, gladly; pushes her business with the intention of making it a permanent resource; advertises it; is courteous and obliging to her customers, delicate in presenting her bills and uses all of the arts of trade necessary to success. She is not ashamed or afraid of any labor in connection with her business.

The French girl of the upper and middle classes, and this is often true of the lower classes, is lithe and symmetrical in form, beautiful in feature and graceful in motion. Nor is her beauty lost when she rounds into mature womanhood, but she does not grow old gracefully like American women nor continue to use [illegible] to make herself attractive that graced her girlhood. Among the upper classes she grows stout and red faced, or lean, wrinkled and haggard, instead of the fresh rosy face that should be a woman's crowning glory until 70 or 75 years. I do not know to what cause to attribute this unless it be that the excessive pleasure loving and living of the French people, the late dinners and late hours, and especially excessive wine drinking, is apt to grow with years, steals away the beauty of face and form, the elasticity of step and a freshness that has not exhausted all of the joys of life.

In the middle and lower classes, and especially the latter, the women get in time a permanent bronze from their almost constant out of door life (for all Paris lives more or less out of doors) and from the constant carrying of burdens get permanently hunch backed, lame and rheumatic, so that a woman of fifty will show the infirmities of seventy five.

It is a palpable fact that French women of the middle and lower classes have fewer privileges and are not cared for as well as American women. But I have drawn you a picture of the [illegible] practical every day life of Paris as [illegible]. One might come here, visit the grand exposition, drive down the Champs Elysees, see the boulevards, the Bois de Boulogne, witness a fete and believe that all Paris was one grand holiday, filled with superbly dressed women and men, all in the snowiest of linen and [illegible] of kids. But of course there are exceptions to all that I have said.

I spent a most delightful day at Versailles in the home of Mme. [illegible], a woman of fifty years, who had preserved all of her vivacity and freshness with an inexhaustible fund of intelligence, and whose snowy white hair added radiance to cheeks that might have made the roses blush. Fifteen years ago she eschewed the use of wine because it flushed her face.

A reception given by M. Yves Guyot, minister of public works, and a stroll through the gorgeously furnished and magnificently lighted rooms with the grand old gardens and the circuitous walks bordered with lights of red, white and blue, the cosy cafe half way down the walk, the buffet at the end of the saloons groaning with choice viands, the strains of sweet music, the hum of merry voices, would lead one to think for a time that they were on enchanted ground, with which care and work had nothing to do. Here, too, one gets a taste of the extravagance, the prodigality of the former kings and queens of France, but it is only at Versailles that one can enter into the dazzling dreams of Marie Antoinette, whose dream life drew so heavily upon the resources of the poor people of France that it cost her not only her kingdom but her head.

But she would be strangely in contrast now with the simply but elegantly dressed woman, Madame Yves Guyot, who so well represents the republic, and who is receiving gracefully and cheerily, one would say, at least a thousand guests. To receive is the French woman's forte. With her guests she is at home.

It was with much pleasure that I responded to a special note from the president of the republic and Mme. Carnot to attend a reception and musicale at the presidential mansion at 3 o'clock p. m. one Sunday.

The usher, in very distinct tones, pronounced "Belva Lockwood, the advocate from Washington." The president cordially extended his hand, but he speaks no English; Mme. Carnot grasped me warmly by the hand and with a pleasant smile and in good English, exclaimed "Mme. Lockwood! I know you well; I have heard of you often; I am very glad to see you." Mme. Carnot was dressed in black satin, hand embroidered in colors, with petticoat of grey satin, slightly decollete in front and with demi train. She has a very pleasing countenance, [illegible] address and quick perception. She is lythe in form, medium in stature and is said to be highly educated.

BELVA A. LOCKWOOD.

Duke of Fife's Pedigree.

From a London Letter.

Except in the northeastern counties, where his estates are, Lord Fife is not very well known in Scotland. Stuart Cumberland, the well known thought reader, who has spent his life getting to know all sorts of prominent people and collating facts about them, is responsible for the following account of Lord Fife's ancestry.

The earls of Fife, who were merely Irish peers, have never stood in the front rank of the Scottish nobility. In Scotland people laugh at the tale of long descent which the leader writers have narrated apropos of the coming marriage. The bluest particles of the future bridegroom's blood are those which he derives in a left-handed fashion from the royal family itself, his maternal grandmother, the countess of Errol, having been a daughter of William IV and Mrs. Jordan. As for the Fife descent from the Macduff of Shakespeare, genealogists have long ago exploded the delusion. No descendant is extant of Gilliemalchael, the last of the Macduff thanes of Fife, even the earls of Wemyss, who had the greatest balance of probability in their favor, having dropped their claim. The historical pedigree of the Duffs, earls of Fife, starts with an industrious trader in the seventeenth century, who is still traditionally recorded as "Creelie Duff," and who amassed a considerable fortune chiefly in the collection and sale of eggs. References to this inconvenient ancestor were apt to figure in hustings oratory in North country elections, when a Fife candidate was in the field, down to not very remote dates.

"Creelie's" grandson, who had become a landed gentleman, did a good stroke of business in buying up the forfeited estate of the Jacobite chiefs and gentry, after the "Fifteen" and a still better one in lending money to impoverished and needy proprietors upon whom he foreclosed when the fitting time came. In this way almost the whole of Braemar came into his hands, an alliance with the earls of Findlater secured him an Irish peerage, and the Duffs henceforth became a great political power in the north of Scotland.

The Fife fortune did not last long and for many years before the accession of the present earl the extensive estates were heavily burdened and placed under the management of trustees. The present peer very luckily took the responsibility of his affairs into his own hands but, considering the burdened state of the property to which he succeeded, his fortune must fall short of the wealth with which he has been credited since his alliance with royalty was announced.

Personally the present earl is highly popular in Scotland. As Lord Macduff he showed himself a plucky politician, a good sportsman and rough and ready vindicator of his [illegible]. He has had troubles in his family, and the [illegible] pummelling which he administered in Paris to the Lothario who had eloped with his sister is still within the recollection of society. But though Lord Fife as a husband is doubtless everything that can be desired by royalty, his surroundings cause wonder how the match could have come about.

Earthquake Shocks.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 10.—A shock of earthquake of forty-five seconds duration was felt in the Adirondacks at 8:40 o'clock this morning. Dishes rattled in buildings and the shock was felt in at least a dozen places. The motion was from east to west. The [illegible] accompanying the shock was very distinct and sharp. The shock was particularly hard at Warrensburg.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

The French Metropolis Swarming With American Citizens.

Glimpses of De Young, Smalley, Mrs. Sherwood and A. White.

The United States Well Represented in Paris this Summer.

PARIS, July 26, 1889.

Never in my experience has Paris been so full of Americans as this summer, and never have there been so many well known citizens in the [illegible]. Let me run through the list of some of those whom I have met during the past month and you will then see I think that I have not made an exaggerated statement.

Mr. M. H. de Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, has paid us two or three short visits. I saw him the other night at a dinner party given by the consul general, and he interested a large circle by fighting over again the Blaine battle at the Chicago convention. It was evident, from what he said that if all the Maine statesman's supporters had had the grit and push of the California delegation the plumed knight would have been the republican candidate last autumn.

In the group that listened to Mr. De Young's graphic account was Mr. Perry Belmont who has recently laid off his diplomatic reserve. "I like Madrid," he said to me the other evening, "and regret my departure for I was very well treated by everybody there." A few days later I visited with Mr. Belmont the new and interesting historic panorama in the Tuileries gardens. When I introduced to the ex-minister, Mr. Alfred Stevens, one of the authors of the panorama, the distinguished Belgian artist said with a bow: "One of the first portraits I ever painted, was that of your father." "And it was one of your best," quickly answered Mr. Belmont with a bow in return.

Ex-Minister Oscar S. Straus, who reached Paris recently from Turkey, speaks as enthusiastically of Constantinople as does Mr. Belmont of Madrid. "I do not believe that anywhere else in Europe is the diplomatic circle so charming," Mr. Straus said to me the other day at the Hotel Meurice; "we become more intimately acquainted with one another at the Turkish capital, where the foreign element is, naturally, more separated from the native element than elsewhere, and the result is that warm friendships spring up between the representatives of foreign countries. The American minister especially enjoys a unique position, being regarded as a neutral onlooker at the European rivalries and intrigues which find their centre in Constantinople. I was often consulted by all parties, and exerted an influence not at all in proportion to my personal abilities."

Speaking of diplomats suggests the contradiction of the rumor, which has been started again, that Mr. George W. Smalley is to succeed Mr. Henry Vignaud as first secretary of legation at this post. Mr. Smalley said to me recently: "I would not be offered the position and I would not accept it if it were offered to me." Mr. Smalley was here for a month smoothing the way for Mr. Reid, and while his connection with the legation would undoubtedly be of immense benefit to the new minister, his acceptance of such a post is, of course, out of the question.

A former minister, Mr. Andrew D. White, reached Paris in June, coming from Jena with the degree of doctor of philosophy, just conferred on him by the faculty of that famous university. Distinctions of this kind mean something in Germany and do not fall under the kind of "cheap academic titles" so well described by the Rev. D. Leonard Woolsey Bacon in a recent number of the Forum. "Yes," said Mr. White, "I have been traveling a great deal during the past months, but I shall now stay in Paris a little time attending to some literary work that I have under way. And during my wanderings I have been struck by the excellent foreign appointments of Mr. Cleveland. Although a republican I must say that Mr. Harrison will have to exert himself if he is to surpass in respectability and capacity the ministers and consuls, as a body, which Mr. Bayard sent over here during the last four years. In fact, there has been a constant improvement in our foreign service during the past quarter of a century. Before our civil war our legations and consulates were filled by men, who, as a rule, were far from being the equals socially, morally or intellectually of the present incumbents."

From the diplomatic to the consular service is not a long skip, so I may say a word of our late consul general at Rome, Mr. W. L. Alden, whom I recently met. Mr. Alden is not only an excellent consular officer but a clever and witty journalist, as the New York press well knows. He ought to have been kept at the Italian capital if only because of his warm sympathy for Italy. "I am delighted [illegible] the country," he said to me [illegible] I think I should always like to live among them. I know their beautiful language, like their [illegible] and never weary of the picturesque scenery of their towns, coasts and country."

But it is not only close mouthed state department officials who are in Paris. Outspoken reformers are here too. One of the latter, Henry George, has been making no little sensation here recently. I saw the famous socialist under peculiar circumstances the other evening at the house of Mrs. Emily Crawford, the well known English journalist. A body of London workingmen who were here visiting the exhibition were Mrs. Crawford's guests and Henry George had been [illegible] to [illegible] them. He stood in the middle of the little drawing room, and [illegible] one of the most eloquent and effective of speeches I have listened to for many a week. He closed with these words: "You English workingmen [illegible] England. Not [illegible]. You have [illegible] nothing that makes you English [illegible]. You have no more right [illegible] than I have." The workmen applauded [illegible] and promised to spread [illegible] on returning to London.

Another American reformer, Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, has also been much [illegible] recently in Paris' progressive circles, attending the Peace and Woman's Rights congress.

"I am studying with much care," said the Washington lawyer at President Carnot's garden party the other afternoon, "the marriage relations of the French. I am inclined to believe that in some respects the social life of this nation is superior to ours, or at least that the true nature of this social life has often been misjudged and misrepresented in America. I intend to write a newspaper letter on this subject as soon as I have all my facts."

Another American lady who is writing to the papers from this side is Mrs. John Sherwood. She gave a large and fashionable reception the other day before leaving for Aix-les-Bains where she will pass the summer. "I am still enthusiastic about my recent Spanish trip," said Mrs. Sherwood to me at the refreshment table, "the picturesque scenery, the rich picture galleries, the interesting old towns, the beautiful women and the gallant men have left an impression on my mind that will never be effaced. I now understand how Victor Hugo, who was in Spain when a mere child, received impressions which continued with him until the end of his long life."

At Mrs. Sherwood's I met Mr. William Henry Bishop, the novelist, who has also recently been "doing" Spain, and who after spending several months in this city, has just left us, not for home, however, but to join that large band of American "exiles" who reside permanently on this side of "the pond."

"We are about to start," he said to me, "in the direction of our new home, Villa Bianchert, at Villefranche, near Nice. We shall be a couple of weeks on the way, going to Chambery, then to Turin, and thence over the Maritime Alps by diligence to Nice. Should it prove too hot at Villefranche, though it is down in the list of summer resorts, we shall go back to Switzerland again. We have a pleasant house with a terrace, on the Corniche Road."

Another novelist, a woman this time, was in Paris recently. I refer to the much abused Mrs. Gertrude Atherton. She is now at the convent of the Sacred Heart at Boulogne-sur-Mer, where she has been busily engaged on her new California story. "I have just finished my book," she writes to me, "of about 135,000 words. It took me three weeks, which is the quickest piece of work I ever did. I am almost afflicted with nervous prostration in consequence. But I must always write at white heat or not at all. I am going over to London for a few days and then off into the country, partly in order to get beyond the range of the newspapers and partly for the purpose of copying my book."

I might go on and increase this list almost indefinitely, for Senator Sherman, Senator McPherson, ex-Mayor Hewitt, John Hay, ex-Mayor Smith Ely and a host of other celebrities have been here or are still here. But I have written enough to prove that I am quite within bounds when I stated at the beginning of this letter that never have there been so many well known Americans at Paris as during this present summer.

THEODORE STANTON.

An Attractive Circular.

The ever popular Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth railroad has issued the following circular setting forth the attractions it has to offer people going east:

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
July 31st, 1889.

To the Traveling Public:

Undoubtedly the most novel and attractive route to the Atlantic seaboard is via the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth railroad to Galveston or New Orleans, and thence on the magnificent steamers of the Mallory or Cromwell lines to New York city.

In addition to the attractions of a combined rail and ocean voyage, the tourist is also tendered an opportunity to view the cotton fields and rice and sugar plantations of Louisiana and Texas. The coolest season of the year is the most pleasant for taking this ocean voyage of some 1200 miles, and the expense is little. The cool ocean breezes are so bracing that this trip always proves beneficial to travelers not in the best of health or those whose nervousness has been aggravated by a residence in this altitude.

The [illegible] accommodations of these lines of steamships are equal to any of the great trans-atlantic lines and they are manned by thoroughly competent crews, making them unsurpassed for safety, speed and comfort.

The Denver Texas & Fort Worth railroad also offers a popular all rail route to all points east and southeast via the Memphis, Vicksburg or New Orleans, with but one change to Washington. The rates by this route are as low as those of any other line.

Very truly yours,
[illegible] GEO. ADY,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

Huns Rioting Again.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., August 10.—The Hungarians made another raid this morning at the Moyer coke plant and drove the employes from their work. Squire Duncan and Officers Franks and Shunn attempted to arrest fifteen of the rioters, when they were set upon by the mob and Duncan was terribly beaten and left for dead. Shunn and Franks escaped. The sheriff will organize a posse this afternoon to arrest the rioters.

Sale [illegible] Stallion [illegible]

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 10.—J. B. Perry has sold to H. C. Wann, of Detroit, the bay stallion Wheeling Wilkes, eight years old, by George Wilkes, for $15,600.

ON EUROPEAN BOARDS.

American Dramatic and Musical Artists Across the Water.

A Well-Known Paris Correspondent Tells Curious Facts.

European Careers of Some of the Most Famous Americans.

PARIS, July 26, 1889.

It is many a long day since the gifted singers and actors from the United States first made a sensation upon European boards. At the present time of speaking there is scarcely one of the great opera houses on the continent or theatres of London that does not count at least one American amongst its leading attractions, and American actors and actresses are as well known to the playgoers of the English metropolis as are those of England in the United States. But our record begins at a date when comparatively few of our young men and maidens had adopted the stage as a regular calling, and still fewer found courage to cross the ocean and try their luck upon foreign shores.

One of the very first American girls that made a success upon the European boards was a very accomplished ballet dancer. Her stage name was Mlle. Augusta, and she was renowned no less for her dancing than for its artistic finish. She was immensely popular in Italy, and whenever she appeared at one of the large theatres, such as La Scala, La Pergola, or the San Carlos, she was overwhelmed with floral tributes of all kinds and devices. Sometimes the bouquets deposited at her feet were of such gigantic size that she could not lift them and was forced to draw them behind the scenes by the ribbons attached to them. It is fully forty years since the days of her European celebrity.

Then the fair and talented Anna Cora Mowatt crossed the Atlantic and created a marked sensation in the London theatres. She was so lovely and sweet and winning as well as gifted, that she fairly took her English audience by storm. She was called "the American lily" by the British journals and certainly no more charming representative of Juliet and Pauline, in the Lady of Lyons, and other prominent dramatic heroines, has ever graced the [illegible] stage.

It must have been about the same epoch that Edwin Forrest played an engagement in London and failed to secure the success to which he was undoubtedly entitled. His portrait, presented by himself, still adorns the walls of the Garrick club in London side by side with that of his rival Macready.

Next come the Cushman sisters in the freshness of youth and in the full bloom of their talent, one a genius, and the other a beauty, and forming together a combination that was irresistible, the talent of Charlotte being supplemented and set off by the charms of her sister Susan. They produced a marked sensation in Romeo and Juliet, Charlotte impersonating Romeo, and Susan Juliet. The fair Juliet was wooed and won by a wealthy English merchant, and thereafter retired into the shades of private life, leaving Charlotte to continue her professional career alone, and to grow in greatness to the end.

Edwin Booth and Miss Clara Louise Kellogg both took refuge on the London boards at the beginning of the American civil war. Miss Kellogg, then a dainty, delicate brunette, sang in Italian opera with great [illegible] side by side with Titiens and Adelina Patti. The genius of the youthful American tragedian was most highly appreciated by British audiences in the role of Richelieu. It was at the close of this tour that he appeared at the Winter Garden theatre in New York, and first started on that career of popularity and success in his native land which has ever since continued with augmenting brilliancy.

It was some time in 1856 or '57 that Miss Elise Hensler, of New York, came to Europe to fulfill an engagement at the Royal opera house at Lisbon, an engagement which was destined to make of her by her marriage with the widowed King Consort of Portugal, Don Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, the stepmother of the present king, and a kinswoman by marriage of the royal family of England. She was one of the pioneer song birds of the flock that has since [illegible] the Atlantic and has filled all the musical haunts of Europe with the melody of their "most sweet voices."

Also, amongst these earlier singers was Miss Laura Harris of New York, known upon the European boards as Madame Zaguery Harris. She, too, made a great success in Lisbon. She sang at the Theatre des Italiens in 1875, under the management of M. Bagier. Her favorite role was *Lucia di Lammermoor*, in which she showed off a marvellous brilliancy and science of vocalization.

The gifted actress, Miss Genevieve Ward, commenced her European career some fifteen years ago. Previous to that time she had achieved much success as a prima donna, both in Havana and in New York, under the stage name of Madame Guerrabella. She lost her voice after a brief but brilliant career on the operatic boards, and came to Europe to study for the dramatic stage. She appeared in London in 1874, at the Adelphi theatre, as the heroine of a melodrama translated from the French, and entitled "The Sea of Ice or the Mother's Prayer." She became the pupil of the great French actor Regnier, and studied under him for several seasons, finally achieving in London, under the management of Mr. Edgar Bruce, her great and unforgotten success in the drama of "Forget Me Not." Her personation of the heroine, the "Marquise Stephanie de Mohrivart," is one of the great dramatic characters [illegible] and she is considered in England, where her first fame as an actress was won.

London has seen and applauded Mr. and Mrs. Florence in the Mighty Dollar and the lamented John T. Raymond in the Gilded Age. Lotta, too, has tried to interest British audiences in her fun and frolic, but an unfortunate choice of plays at the outset of her engagement prevented the completeness of her success. Minnie Palmer did well with the farcical comedy of "Our Sweetheart." And beautiful Mary Anderson with her loveliness, and her talent, and her grace, has been the petted darling of the British play going public, and highly popular with British society as well.

But there is hardly a country in all Europe where American singers and actors, especially the former, have not made their mark. One of the most brilliant artistic successes ever achieved by Edwin Booth was in Germany, where he was hailed by the German actors and German audiences alike as a master of his art. The late Emperor Frederick, then the crown prince, was assiduous in his attendance at the representations of the American tragedian, and more than once sent for him to tender him in person his congratulations and to express his delight in his admirable acting.

Ira Alldridge, the negro tragedian, was for many years a great favorite in Germany, though his repertoire was necessarily limited, the only characters that he could represent with any vraisemblance being "Othello," and "Zanga the Moor," in Coleridge's tragedy. He died several years ago.

Lawrence Barrett's season in London a few years ago was by no means a brilliant success. The London engagements of "Adonis" Dixey, and of Mr. Augustin Daly's company, are of too recent date to require any special mention. The Paris and Berlin seasons of the Daly troupe are also not yet forgotten.

The latest American claimants for European fame in the dramatic line are Mr. Richard Mansfield and Miss Grace Hawthorne. Miss Agnes Huntington, formerly of the Boston Ideals company, is nightly successful in the comic opera of Paul Jones in London.

As to American prime donne, their name is legion and their [illegible] are manifold. Mme. Albani is still remembered in this city by those who attended the old Italian opera during the exhibition of 1878; she is now performing. Mr. Augustus Harris' opera troupe at Covent Garden for the present season includes amongst its members Miles Ella Russell and Van Zandt and Mmes. Nordica and Valda, the latter formerly Miss Whitlock of Boston, Mme. Helena Hastreiter, formerly of the National American opera and one of the very few real Americans in that company, has been singing in Gluck's Orpheus at the Italian opera in Paris. Mme. Emma Nevada has been winning gold and laurels in Italian opera in Spain, and Mme. Ady Adiny has been one of the stars of the Paris opera for the past two years, her success having been so great from a financial point of view that she is building a hotel in this city.

And then there is a host of other American singers who have an immense reputation in some one or another of the Continental capitals, or, often in a single city, such as Miss Risley at [illegible], and Mme. Scobassi (Mme. Donelli) at Cologne. Mlle. Bianca [illegible] (Miss Blanche Davenport), is a great favorite in Italy. Miss Ella Russell is the idol of the opera going public of Warsaw. The Grand Opera of Paris find its chief attraction now in the brilliant voice and personal beauty of Miss Emma Eames. Miss Sybil Sanderson has just successfully created the title role of Massenet's new opera of Esclarmonde, at the opera comique. Miss Mary Johnston of Washington (Mlle. Marie Decca), is one of the very few singers now on the operatic or the concert stage, that can sing the grand airs of the "Queen of the Night," in Mozart's Magic Flute, in the key in which it was written, and she does it to perfection. Other famous concert singers of London, such as Madame Antoinette Sterling, Mlle. Nikita (Miss Nicholson), Miss Helen Glenn and Miss Whitacre of Cincinnati are likewise Americans. But the list of successful American vocalists is too long to be given in full in a single letter.

Then, amongst the American performers on the violin who have achieved success in Europe, are M. Rivarde of New York, Miss Nettie Carpenter of Brooklyn, Miss Alma Hahness (all three winners of the first prize at the Paris Conservatoire) Miss Belle Botsford, of Boston, a pupil of Marsick, and now playing in [illegible], and Miss Maud Powell, who was a pupil of that institution.

The young composer, Martin Van Lennep, enjoys in England a wide spread popularity as a writer of very charming songs. Another young American composer of talent, Mr. Whitney Coombs, now organist of the American church at Dresden, is making for himself a brilliant career, also as a song writer. His setting of Tennyson's "Break, break, break at the foot of thy crags, O sea," and of a very tender and touching little English poem, "Ah, me, the journey is long," have been greatly and deservedly admired.

Very few American male singers have ever become known to the European public on foreign boards. Amongst these few are M. Stanfield of New York, who sang some years ago at Les Italiens, in Paris, as the Duke in Rigoletto, with Mme. Albani as "Gilda," M. Will Rising, who appeared in grand opera in Italy and afterwards in comic opera in England, and Mr. Edward Scovel, who was for some time a member of the Carl Rosa English opera company. M. Chas. Bassett of New York, also appeared in Italy successfully in opera. All these gentlemen are gifted with [illegible] voices, as is also Signor Perugini (Mr. [illegible] Chatterton, of New York,) who was very successful in the role of "Count Almaviva" when Mme. Sembrich sang "Rosina" in The Barber of Seville at the Italian opera house in Paris a few years ago. Mr. Aron Saxon, the young American baritone, has sung with much success at private soirees and concerts, both in London and Paris.

Many more names undoubtedly might be added to this list. But enough has been said to prove how widespread and increasing is the influence of American vocal and dramatic talent in Europe. In spite of all the prejudice existing against foreigners in every European country, the transatlantic strangers have not only held their own by force of talent and of energy and perseverance, but in many instances have far surpassed those of their rivals who were "native and to the manner born."

[illegible]

An Old Man's Journey.

Mr. Henry L. Dwinell, of Battle Creek, Mich., father of Mr. L. E. Dwinell of this city, was a visitor to this city during July. He is nearly 80 years of age. When a visitor here he wrote the following letter.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 16, 1889.

Of course you would like to know how we spent the glorious Fourth. We concluded to go to the top of Pike's Peak. We took the cars at 7:30 in the morning, and leaving Colorado City on our right passed over Manitou, where are to be found the famous springs and passing through seven tunnels soon reached Cascade Canon, twelve miles distant; where we changed cars for coaches. Four coaches each with "four-in-hand" accommodated the party wishing to make the ascent. Horses and coaches were profusely decorated with flags in honor of the day. The day was perfect for sight seeing, and a gay show we made I assure you as we went for the Peak, sixteen miles away. This carriage road, recently completed, was built by a stock company at great expense. The tickets for the trip and return to railroad station were five (5) dollars each. The road is a grand one and I wish you could see it. It is wonderful; it is awful. Think of riding on a road that zigzags up and down, among great rocks here and there, [illegible] of them over your head, so that when you pass you feel glad they did not fall on you. In many places the road is cut out of the solid rock in the side of a precipice, and in one place I think it was at least a thousand feet from the road bed to the top and as many from the track to the bottom. I think you say "[illegible]," and it was.

Well, in due course of time we reached the Halfway house. Here we had a good dinner, changed horses for mules, then onward and upward through much the same [illegible] we had passed through, with the view ever widening before us. Soon we reached the snow line, where the face of the mountain looked different and wraps became necessary. We rode through larger drifts than I have ever seen, where we could put out our hands on either side and touch the snow, and where the tops were some times fifteen feet high. Several gangs of men are kept constantly at work on this road to keep it in a safe condition, as falling snow, rocks, [illegible] and washouts must be looked to all the time.

Arrived at the top after six hours climbing and found beside the government signal station, about a half a mile square of the [illegible] land I ever saw. Rocks all sizes and shapes, mostly granite. When I say of all sizes I mean from the size of a large house, to a pebble you might throw at a bird. Here let me say that the soil is very white at that altitude, and that as we neared the top we found that they had drawn up earth from below to [illegible] it [illegible] possible. From the summit we [illegible] all of this state and of Kansas and New Mexico. We [illegible] more peaks than a few; Long's Peak, away beyond and north east of Denver a hundred [illegible] miles distant [illegible] seen distinctly, and from the west, southwest, and south to the Spanish Peaks in New Mexico. [illegible] peaks on every [illegible]. To the east it seemed like looking off on the ocean. The view was grand beyond description, the experience was one I would not have missed for a great deal. [illegible] Whittier's [illegible] to me about the "grains of sand." What are these mountains and all [illegible] but "grains of sand," "from our father's hand." And I thought of the sun with its children [illegible], and the countless host of stars, suns to other systems—like our own, realizing as never before that all of these are but "grains of sand," and that we are heirs to and part of this wonderful creation. How small, how humble it made me feel. To me it is now [illegible] one [illegible]. "What is man that Thou art mindful of him?"

Of course we registered our names in the government building, and, as it was thawing a little so the snow would pack nicely, we did [illegible] snow balling, and then about twenty of us grouped for a picture. You will see a number of ladies in the group. I think about one quarter of our number were ladies, one of them being about the age of your mother. Soon we thought best to begin the descent, but meantime the claret [illegible] freely from my nose, and as I got into the coach I became [illegible] dizzy, but I thought of the camphor my wife had insisted on my taking along, and [illegible] it was myself again. Coming from the cool mountain air 14,300 feet above sea level, to the hot air below I [illegible], but after about fifteen minutes vigorous treatment in the way of sprinkling and pouring, I regained consciousness but of course felt very much exhausted. The ride of twenty-four miles on the cars and thirty-two in a coach inside of twelve hours was a pretty hard days work for me. By the way, I stated that we were six hours climbing up from the railroad station; we were but two hours coming down. General Sherman made the ascent the other day. He tells me the day he went up it was freezing a little all the time.

H. L. DWINELL.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, August 10.—Adjutant General Kelton [illegible] General Miles [illegible], informing him that Captain [illegible], of the Fourth infantry, who was sent with his company to Colville, Washington territory, to investigate the reports of Indian outrages, reports under date of August 7th that there were no haystacks burned and no threats made by the Indians. Some land was burned over, but there was no reason to think that the fire was started by the Indians. Captain [illegible] has been ordered back to Fort Spokane.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—[illegible] Australia from Honolulu [illegible] news that the United States [illegible] and Alert, [illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

SUNDAY AUGUST 11, 1889.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M. A	
Temperature at 8 a. m	[illegible]
Temperature at 8 p. m	[illegible]
Mean temperature	[illegible]
Maximum temperature	[illegible]
Minimum temperature	[illegible]
of temperature	[illegible]
Mean humidity	[illegible]
State of Weather	Fair
Precipitation	[illegible]

T. W. SHERWOOD, Sergt Signal Corps

Rev. Richard Montague will preach at Roswell at 8 p. m. this evening.

Blind Boone is accompanied by a first class concert company, and will be greeted by a large audience.

Blind Boone brings with him his own piano, the best concert grand that money will make.

Mr T B Aldridge, a prominent merchant of Pueblo, was doing business at the court house yesterday.

The Rev. Earl Cranston, D. D., of Cincinnati, will occupy the pulpit of the First Methodist Episcopal church to-day.

To-day there will be no 10:30 mass at St Ann's Catholic church. The usual mass at that hour will be said at Manitou.

The Rev. Richard Montague, pastor, will preach at the Baptist church at 11 a. m. and the Rev. Jas. B. Gregg at 8 p. m.

Rev. A. C. Peck, of the First M. E. church, will leave for a month's vacation in Massachusetts and New York to-morrow night.

There will be a special meeting of those interested in the Eleanor home on Monday afternoon at 4 p. m., at the Grace church reading room.

Mr Will Hemenway has charge of A. Hemenway's feed and flour establishment at No. 124 Huerfano street and is rapidly building up a fine business.

The South Congregational church will hold services at the Lincoln annex building to-day at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Mr. Urmes will preach. Sabbath school at 9:45.

Messrs. Charles Kragur, chief of the Pueblo fire department, and J. H. Stack, agent of the Gamewell system, arrived in the city last night to visit Chief Ferrin, while en route from Denver to Pueblo.

Word was received yesterday of the death of Mr. Victor Bridgham, a young man who left this city some days ago for his home in Cumberland, Md. His death occurred on Monday, with burial the following day.

At the Congregational church, Tejon street, corner of St Vrain, services will be held at 11 and vesper service at 5 p. m. There will be no evening service. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Gregg, will preach morning and afternoon.

Rev. M. H. Neely, D. D., of Gainesville, Texas, will preach at the M. E. church, South, corner of Cucharas and Weber streets at 11 a. m., to-day, and Rev. S. Crutchfield, of Gainesville, Texas, will preach at 8 p. m. All are invited to attend the services.

The members of the College H[illegible] company held their monthly meeting last night and transacted business of importance. After adjournment the boys repaired to the Chicago Ice Cream parlor and indulged in summer refreshments.

Mr. D. A. J. Sargent, advance agent of Blind Boone, the famous colored musician, arrived in the city yesterday to arrange for an entertainment to be given in this city Monday evening. Blind Boone is a most wonderful natural musician, and the legitimate successor of Blind Tom. See the advertisement for further particulars.

The members of the hook and ladder and Matt France hose companies challenge a team from all the other fire companies of the state to meet a team from their number to participate in a tug of war. The contest is to take place on August 18th during the excursion which they give to Palmer Lake.

The man locked up in the city jail and found to be insane, was transferred to the county jail yesterday. He was examined by physicians yesterday and pronounced suffering with delirium tremens. He gives his name as Tony Laux and states that his business is that of a [illegible] in Denver. He became quite violent while being transferred.

Richard Golden's "Old Jed Prouty," which is to be seen at the opera house on Monday evening, August 19, is said to be as quaint and true a bit of Yankee character acting as has been seen anywhere. The play is described as containing little touches of human nature that win an audience and send those who see it away with a pleasant memory of what they have seen and heard.

The opening attraction at the opera house for the coming season will be the [illegible] J. B. Polk, of "Mixed Pickles" fame. He will appear next Saturday evening in his new play, "Silent Partner," which is said to be one of the [illegible] plays on the boards and with Mr. Polk as the leading character, it is a great treat in store for the fun loving people of this city.

At half-past five o'clock yesterday evening the fire department was called out by an alarm, sounding the Third ward. It was on account of a small blaze in a barn on Oak street. The carts had hardly gotten started when a telephone message announced that it had been extinguished. The alarm was not sounded by the [illegible] system, but by ringing at the tower.

The Rock Island announces a rate of one fare for the round trip to those intending to visit the G. A. R. encampment at Milwaukee. The price of tickets will be $36.65, and will be on sale August 21st to 27th. Tickets are good returning to September 5th, but can be extended to September 30th. The railroad has secured one of the magnificent steamers of the Goodrich line to convey its passengers from Chicago to Milwaukee, thus giving a day on Lake Michigan.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER

Undertakers and Embalmers moved to No. 7 South Ave. Telephone No. 16.

[illegible] Boston hair mattresses [illegible] at Fairley Brothers.

We have received during the past 10 days one straight car load of groceries, right from the manufacturers at Pittsburg. One car load of Queensware, from the factory at East Liverpool and five car loads of Furniture, from Grand Rapids and Chicago. Our immense stock, low prices and fair dealing is what is doing the work. We are very thankful. Come right along, we will guarantee you satisfaction. Respectfully,

FAIRLEY BROTHERS

[illegible] coal, no clinkers. Telephone 56.

Rock Island Coal $4.50 per ton. Wm. Lennox, agent.

Only 3 weeks longer to close out our Mammoth stock of fine Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes. Our store must be vacated by September 1st. This is your last chance to get goods at manufacturers prices. GRAY, FRAZIER & SON

Oyster season has come, and at Willard's Fresh Oysters received daily, together with a fine supply of fresh and salt water fish.

I will give 10 per cent discount on all my stock of Tailoring goods, spring suitings, Spring overcoats, pants, etc.

J. D. O'HAIRE

20 doors north of Post Office.

Mrs J. Higgins, well known for her great Mediumistic powers, can be consulted at 115 S. Weber st. Gives full life readings. Tests [illegible] of investments.

Mrs James McGregor, has purchased the [illegible] restaurant, and will continue to serve meals and board at the old stand. The [illegible] will be the same as heretofore. The Blue Front Restaurant will be [illegible] for breakfast [illegible] of Mrs. McGregor.

BIG DRIVE.

Good, fresh, free smoking cigars for $1 a box. BRUNSWICK BILLIARD HALL.

W. S. Cohen & Co. have moved to 18 Kiowa st. [illegible] will sell you butter, eggs, live poultry, fruits and vegetables, etc., for than [illegible] else. Come and see what spot cash will do.

[illegible] stores to rent or sell. A. R. AMES, Fountain.

Dr. H. M. [illegible], Chiropodist and Magnetic Healer, [illegible] in Park Block opposite Alamo hotel.

Live Spring chicks 30 cents each. Large and [illegible]. W. P. McKEEHAN, 104 N. Tejon st.

ROCK ISLAND [illegible] HOTEL.

Table [illegible] $7 per week. Elegant rooms for [illegible] E. F. CLARK, [illegible]

We will sell you large chickens $0.50 to $1.00 [illegible] E. S. COHEN & CO.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

An eight room two story well finished cottage for sale [illegible] for Colorado Springs property, [illegible] in Manitou, near Cliff House [illegible] Dr. H. R. RILEY.

[illegible] Rock Island route [illegible] change in time table [illegible] the Vestibule Limited, leaving Colorado Springs at 7:25 p. m., arrives at [illegible] making all [illegible] This is the quickest time [illegible] and Chicago. Any [illegible] will be cheerfully furnished by W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 22 Pike's Peak ave.

D & R G Ticket Office No. 8 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED [illegible] at this office.

MONEY! MONEY!

I have to loan immediately, the following:

3 sums of $500, each.
1 sum of $400.
1 sum of $300.

Apply at once to Edward Ferris, 102 Pike's Peak ave., 2nd floor.

Lump Coal, [illegible] 50.

[illegible] on city or farm property. No delays. L. E. DWINELL & CO., 112 Pike's Peak ave.

DINING CARS.

Are attached to trains 1 and 2 between Denver, Omaha and Chicago via the Burlington Route.

A solid Vestibule Train, without charge of cars of any class. Free Chair cars.

The Burlington also has through train, without change of cars, for St. Louis, via St. Joseph with Pullman Buffet Sleepers and Free Chair Cars.

DIAMONDS, and [illegible] at A b[illegible]'s.

[illegible] Coal: Manitou Ticket Office.

BEST ROUTE EAST.

The Union Pacific Ry. are running solid trains, [illegible] via U. P. and C. & N. W. railways, with Pullman's latest improved buffet [illegible] and free reclining chair cars. This train departs from Denver, daily at 2:25 p. m., arriving in Chicago [illegible] with train [illegible] Colorado Springs at 5 p. m., this is absolutely the quickest time from the Springs to Chicago and the East.

TO ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE.

Over Union Pacific Ry., from Denver via Wabash Western.

THE POPULAR LINE WEST

Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, San Francisco and all Pacific coast points [illegible] via the Union Pacific Railway.

SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP SHEEP Desirable [illegible] in Colorado Springs and Manitou to trade for sheep at cash price. Do not let this opportunity slip.

A. H. CORMAN,
120 Pike's Peak Avenue.

M. D. SWISHER,

Successor to WM. LENNOX.

Is agent for the sale of the Colorado Coal and Iron Co.'s CANON CITY AND CARBON COALS [illegible] and very respectfully solicits a share of the trade.

OFFICE ROOM—No. 12 Huerfano st. Telephone 75. Order books at the Hardware store of G. S. P[illegible] & Son and C. E. Durkee.

FOR SALE.

Six hundred and eighty-two acres of choice land, all under good fence, two good dwelling houses, barns, corrals, etc. Good water right to good ditch, also two good wells. Will be sold at a bargain. If sold soon or would trade for City property.

[illegible] at Gazette office.

John A. Sprague,

Manufacturer of

RUBBER STAMPS!

RUBBER TYPE, SEALS, ETC.

GAZETTE OFFICE.

W. H. McIntyre,

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS!

FOR NEW YORK

$25,000.

W. H. McIntyre,

LOAN BROKER,

Opera - House - Block.

REMOVAL.

GREAT REDUCTION

In all lines of goods Millinery, [illegible] Wear and Fancy Dry Goods.

TRIMMED SCHOOL HATS, 25c.

A FULL LINE OF TOYS.

Kiowa Street near Tejon Street.

CHICAGO STORE. P. ERICKSON.

No. 9 North Tejon St. MATTHEW KENNEDY, No. 9 North Tejon St.

Real Estate :: Insurance :: Loans :: Collections

AGENT FOR AUSTIN BLUFF LOTS.—The finest suburban residence location, combining view of mountain and plain in the state. Beautiful parks, overgrown with large pine trees; unequalled as a health location, pure air, pure water, no smoke, no dust, plenty of sunshine. Lots in this beautiful suburb are large size, from one to four acres being thus well adapted for fine residences. Only twenty minutes drive from center of our city. A motor line is already projected and will no doubt be built this coming season. Do not fail to examine this locality before purchasing. Carriage always in attendance to show property.

ALSO AGENT for the most desirable lots in Boulder Heights Addition. We handle only first class properties and can guarantee satisfaction in every case. Buy only the best. If it does not pay you to invest in a desirable locality it certainly will not pay you to invest at all. Choice properties, improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city.

THE STREET CAR LINE is now being extended up to the Boston Land Co tract, so that parties wishing low priced properties in a very desirable locality cannot do better than to examine these. Lots on Cascade avenue only $250.

FOR SALE OR RENT. The Large Residence known as THE PINES, in Montrose Park. Seven sleeping rooms, good water, two acres of land. This very desirable property can be rented furnished at a low figure to desirable party, or sold at a Bargain. No better location for boarders in the County. Trains on the D. & R. G. R. R. pass this place almost every hour of the day.

$ $ $ Money to Loan at Lowest Rates on Approved Security. $ $ $

INSURANCE Carefully Written at Lowest Rates and in Established First-Class Companies. Losses promptly and satisfactorily adjusted.

FOR RENT Unfurnished.

Very desirable 7 room house, Tejon st. near [illegible] business. Good location [illegible] for private family [illegible] 45
Seven room cottage [illegible] 35
Six room house, East Moreno [illegible] 22
New Cottage [illegible] bath room, [illegible] Complete. Convenient locality 25
Four room cottage [illegible] 15
Four room cottage [illegible] in good condition 20
Five room cottage [illegible] 25
New 5 room cottage [illegible] Willamette avenue 25
New 7 room cottage on Willamette ave. good closets, bath etc 40

OFFICES. Very desirable office rooms in the Western Building and Supply Co.'s block.

FURNISHED

Desirable [illegible] room house, Weber street [illegible]
Desirable House—Seven rooms and bath room, also good stable; fully furnished throughout, corner lot, convenient location, North Tejon Street.
Very desirable 7 room house, with bath room, complete, fully furnished. N. Tejon street. Cheap to a desirable tenant.
Five room cottage, Boulder street, near Cascade avenue [illegible]
Seven Room House, [illegible] street. Rent [illegible] 40
Seven room house [illegible] Weber street with bath, closets, etc., complete. [illegible]
[illegible] W. Bijou st. Fully furnished [illegible]

FOR SALE.

COLORADO CITY. Full size lot with [illegible] $250, will sell for [illegible] Owner must sell.

FOR SALE.

Very Desirable Corner Lot [illegible] corner Cucharas and Cascade. Bargain.
Also choice lots on North Tejon street.
Seven Room House—E. Huerfano st., $2,500.
Good 6 Room House—Corner lot, Cornell st., $2,000; one-half cash, balance on time.
3 Room House—South Cascade $1,300.
One of the Finest Residences—North Nevada ave., [illegible] bath, etc.
Two room house—Lot [illegible] Rio Grande st., [illegible]
Good 5 room house, cellar, etc., N. Nevada ave. Full lot, $2,000.
Also lots in "Boulder Heights" addition.

FOR SALE.

The finest corner lot [illegible] North Nevada avenue, south and west front.
New House 4 Rooms.
Five room house, Weber street, [illegible] condition, $2750.
Eleven room house, Nevada avenue [illegible]
The finest [illegible] feet on west side Cascade avenue south of the College.
Corner lot with good house, S. Nevada, $2,500.
Very choice corner, N. Tejon st., with good [illegible], barn, etc., large lot.
Choice corner, South Nevada avenue.

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully Show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, - - No. 9 North Tejon Street.

Colorado Views,
Wild Flower Books,
Fine Stationery.

Full line of Blank Books and Office Supplies at lowest prices.

The Consolidated Stationery Co.

No. 11 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

Muslin Underwear!

WILBUR & WOLF.

Have just received and will put on sale Monday, August 5th, a large invoice of Ladies' Muslin Underwear. These are the only goods of the kind in this market. They are made entirely on lock-stitch sewing machines and with the best 6 cord thread. They are the latest styles and are warranted the best fitting garments in the market.

Our two special lots,

Lot No. 1, at 50 Cents Each, and
Lot No. 2, at 75 Cents Each.

Are splendid value. Both lots include Night Gowns, Chemises, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers.

In the finer goods we are showing beautiful Bridal Sets of three piece Night Robes, Drawers and Corset Cover to match, trimmed with lace, fine Tucking and Embroidery.

We also offer a special lot of five dozen Corset Covers at 25 cents each. Call and see them.

The only store in this City where Competent Dressmaking is done and all work Guaranteed.

WILBUR & WOLF.

22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

The Blind Boone

CONCERT CO.

Monday Evening, August 12th,

AT

WEBER HALL!

[illegible] greater Musical talent than any other living man or woman in this country or Europe.

His attractions are the greatest musical treat ever offered to the public. His execution of the most [illegible] or the rarest gems from the most popular authors are executed with admirable skill, equal if not superior to that of Blind Tom. His [illegible] and imitative powers are beyond conception, reproducing exactly the most difficult compositions after once hearing them. His marvelous, accurate and delicate touch which gives tone and expression [illegible] that are little less than [illegible]. Under his magic touch the piano seems to re-echo the very perfection of [illegible] harmony.

MISS STELLA MAY,

Who renders vocal selections, is a [illegible] singer of much promise, having perfect control of her voice, and is by far the most popular colored female vocalist now appearing before American audiences.

The Blind Boone concert drew an immense house Monday night, although this was the fourth appearance in Concordia and the house was crowded. [illegible] His concert comes about as near being a perfect popular entertainment as any that travels. Were he to return next week he would have a crowded house again.—The [illegible]

Manitou Park!

Situated [illegible] from the Manitou Park Station.

Hotel now open for the season. Tally-ho [illegible] to the hotel [illegible]

Hotel and cottages have 120 rooms, everything first class. Everyone coming to Colorado ought to pay a visit to this lovely [illegible] park.

Rates at the Hotel $3.00 a day, $17.50 a week. Special rates for parties coming up from [illegible] to [illegible] for the night. [illegible]

H. G. THORNTON,
Manitou Park.

Dressmaking!

MRS. M. B. MYERS,

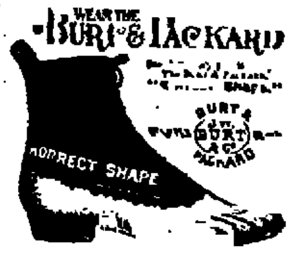
19 So. Tejon St. [illegible] Clothing Store.

COAL

MAITLAND LUMP
MAITLAND NUT
FRANCEVILLE LUMP

[illegible]

Union Ice & Coal Co. 28 West Vermijo st. Telephone 41.



IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

If you want perfection in fit, with freedom from corns and all discomfort you will always wear the BURT & PACKARD SHOE. It is acknowledged as the most comfortable [illegible] wearing and most stylish [illegible] in the world.

Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes.

The BURT & PACKARD Shoe costs no more than any other fine shoe [illegible]

All styles in Hand-made, Hand-welt and Burt Process, also boys' and youths'. [illegible]

Packard & Field, successors to Burt & Packard, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY

Bacon & Griswold,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Enterprise Market House

WILCOX & CO., PROP'S.

Successors to Curtis Bros.

DEALERS IN

Fresh and Salt Meats, Eggs, Produce and Full Line of California and Domestic Canned Goods.

At Bottom Prices.

TELEPHONE NO. 36. Opposite the Post Office.

Cor. Costilla and Tejon Sts.

A. L. DANA,

Sanitary Plumber!

All kinds of Tin and Furnace Work.

[illegible] Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs.

Grammar and Collegiate School.

[illegible]

CHAS. A. HAINES, [illegible] S. Tejon st.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH,

Manufacturers of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS

[illegible] Planing Mill Work. Stair Work a Specialty.

CORNER VERMIJO AND SAWATCH.

WE SHALL ON

Monday, August 12th,

OFFER A GREAT MANY

DRESS GOODS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

In our Silk Department we have black and colored Faille for $1.00 per yard, better than any in the city for $1.50.

Have received a line of Robes for fall and winter trade. Shall offer extra inducements to all wishing to purchase Carpets, Rugs or Curtains.

Our assortment of Ladies,' Children's and Misses' Muslin Underwear is complete, of the best material, and as Cheap as the Cheapest.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS & BENT.

THE

UNIVERSITY of COLORADO,

BOULDER,

Offers Classical, Scientific, Medical, Normal and Preparatory Courses, including Music.

Both sexes admitted on equal terms. Tuition, to citizens of Colorado free; to non-residents, nominal.

The Faculty consists of

TWENTY-ONE ABLE SPECIALISTS.

Laboratories well equipped; Excellent Library, Flourishing Literary Societies.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

a year will cover all expenses save clothing.

For Catalogue, address

S. A. GIFFIN, Sec. Board of Regents.

HORACE M. HALE, President.

GRANITIC ROOFING

The best, most durable, cheapest [illegible] roof in the market. [illegible] per square foot. [illegible] for 5 years [illegible] Box 215, DENVER, COLO.

For sale by [illegible] Colorado Springs.

The Enterprise Carriage Co's

EXPRESS WAGONS
BUSINESS WAGONS
ORDER WAGONS
DELIVERY WAGONS

1321-27 20th St., Denver, Colo.

Dr. A. ZINSSTAG

DENTIST

Graduate of Switzerland and D. D. S. of the Missouri Dental College.

32 Fifteenth St., Denver, [illegible]

J. C. KING & CO

DEALERS IN

FANCY, IMPORTED AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF FANCY GOODS.

Telephone No. 85. NO. 25 NORTH TEJON STREET.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered!

I will sell at the undermentioned prices. I can sell cheaper than any other firm because I discount all my bills and buy everything by the CAR LOAD.

AURORA BEER

[illegible] per Quart, $2.50, 1 dozen Pints $1.60

BEER			WINES	
Anheuser Beer 1 doz quarts	$2 50		Bordeaux Claret 1 doz quarts	$5 00
pints	1 50		per quart	50
Budweiser Beer 1 doz pints	1 60		Hock 1 doz quarts	6 00
quarts	2 50		per quart	60
Milwaukee Beer 1 doz quarts	2 50			
pints	1 50			
Golden Pilsener Beer 1 doz quarts	2 25		Fine California Wines as made	
pints	1 25			
Denver Brewing Co. 1 doz pints	1 00		Port per gallon	$1 50
quarts	1 75		Sherry per gallon	1 50

All above mentioned goods delivered daily at same price to any part of the city. Barrel lots of 8 dozen quarts or 10 dozen pints at special low rates. On hand the Largest Stock in the County of Domestic and Imported Wines and Liquors. Quality guaranteed. Address

A. STOCKBRIDGE,

Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchant, Colorado City. P. O. Box 81, Colorado Springs.

Pike's Peak Av. EDWARD FERRIS, 102, 2 Floor

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS!

Agent for Eastern Capitalists

To Loan--MONEY--To Loan

In Sums to Suit Borrowers from $5 to $10,000.

FOR SALE—Moderate price residence properties from $1,000 to $4,000. Several fine residences in North end, $5,000 to $15,000.

VACANT LOTS—In all parts of the city and in the various additions and suburbs.

RANCHES. Several desirable ranches in various parts of the county cheap.

TO RENT—Furnished houses. I offer several choice North end residences.

Special.

One four room brick house, Lot 50x150, only	$1250
One four room frame house. Lot 50x190 only	$1400
Two [illegible] room frame houses, Lot 50x100, just finished in modern style. Worth $3500, only	[illegible]500 each

The above are great Bargains and will be sold on easy terms.

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City Engineer and County Surveyor.

J. S. LUCKHARDT, Deputy. F. W. HOWBERT, [illegible]

Surveys made and all kind of surveying work. [illegible]

SUPPLEMENT | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | SUPPLEMENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1889.

FRENCH WOMEN.

Belva A. Lockwood Writes About the Women of France.

Life of the Girls Before and After Their Marriage.

The Enterprise and Thrift of the Female Merchants.

(Copyrighted 1889, [illegible].)

Paris, July [illegible], 1889.

"French women are charming," exclaimed a young lady who had spent several years abroad and some time in Paris. This is undoubtedly true if you fall in with the charming class, but there are French women, coarse and intellectual women, who are bold and rich, but they do not represent the masses. As a rule the French woman has more cleverness, tact, grace and politeness than the Englishwoman, the German or the American, but she will insist upon her rights with quite as much persistency, and usually wins by the very charm of her manner.

Her clothes are adapted to her position, her occupation, and the occasion. She does not adapt herself to them. They are a part of her. Her linen is immaculate, often exquisite. Her hat becomes her face, and is not necessarily a walking advertisement for some milliner. She may wear a dress that is old and faded, but her shoes and gloves will be faultless. The latter she never removes when in society, except under the most urgent necessity. She will dance or dine in them, apparently without soiling, as though they, too, were a part of herself. If she adjusts a shawl, a scarf, a knot of ribbons, or a bunch of flowers, it is always with a peculiar grace, a touch like the skillful stroke of a painter upon his canvas, which no person can imitate, and which he himself cannot reproduce.

There is something charming in a French home—the perfect symmetry of its arrangement, the utilization of every inch of space, the beauty of its internal adornments, very often the results of the skill of the deft fingers of wife and daughters, but there is nothing tawdry. There is an innate love for the beautiful in the French character that has been cultivated for centuries by daily contact with the best works of the "Old Masters" in art, the Beaux-Arts schools of art and cathedrals, until the mother insensibly impresses upon the child a love for artistic surroundings. Paris has long been the centre of polite society, and the lesson has not been lost upon her people. In landscape gardening the Parisians undoubtedly excel any other people in the world, and the home is small indeed that has not its garden of well trained flowers. Even in the apartments of the poor, on the upper story of the tenement house, you will find the box of flowers and the trained vine.

In the garden the Frenchwoman chats, sews and sleeps, and sips wine with her friends. The wine is to her what the ice water or spring water is to the American—something to be drunk and passed to friends at morning, noon and night, and between times. It is given to the children and the babes.

A friend said to me yesterday that if a Frenchman were given his choice between a home and a garden, and could have but one, he would take the garden. The home is scrupulously neat. There are no back doors with foul places and foul smells, breeding disease and contagion. All refuse is cleared away daily and hourly. But the beauty of a French home is that usually there is no waste. Everything is utilized. The 8 o'clock breakfast of hard bread and coffee leaves nothing to spoil. The bits of meat left from the noontide meal, will be made into delightful patties for dinner, while the remains of the chicken or the duck, will form the basis of the soup. The French woman does her own marketing, knows to one ounce how much she needs for the day's supply, and what she should pay for it, and it is more than probable that she will prepare the meal with her own hands. She can concoct the daintiest of dishes out of the simplest and cheapest of materials. The dinner may be served by a waiter in white apron and gloves while the hostess is chatting easily and unconcernedly with you but she has designed and prepared the dishes. They are the best economists of any women in the world in both food and dress, and the whole amount spent in a year by the middle and laboring classes never reaches the limit of their income. There is always something laid by.

But do not imagine that these homes are an open sesame into which any casual acquaintance may enter. On the [illegible] tion devoted to the use of the occupants. If you have won their confidence, their esteem and the acquaintance has been long, you may be invited to breakfast or dinner. The French people are jealous of the intrusion of strangers and must know the character of the individual before their confidence is given.

The family ties are very close and the utmost respect, attention and affection characterizes their conduct toward each other. If you are a young man and have been invited into a family where there are attractive daughters you must pay them no compliments and make them no presents. All attentions of this sort are reserved for the mother only. You may not invite them to walk or to ride, only the mother, who, if she accepts, will take her daughter with her.

The French girl of the better classes is reared in the utmost seclusion. She has no liberties. She does not leave her mother's side until old enough to commence her education, when she is sent to the convent, where she remains until her graduation. She is usually married or affianced at seventeen or eighteen and [illegible] her marriage never goes out by [illegible] receives the company of [illegible] [illegible]. If she goes to a fete or [illegible] promenade it must be with her [illegible] or her mother. If she receives [illegible] dinner or to tea at the house [illegible] would not think of [illegible] except her mother [illegible] with her and as the mother would [illegible] the father an invitation [illegible] to the family.

Her [illegible] arranged by her father [illegible] other and she cannot marry in France without their consent, as neither mayor or priest would perform the ceremony. She must be fifteen years old to contract a legal marriage.

Her dot or marriage portion is carefully settled beforehand with the bridegroom by her parents in a document legally drawn and signed. Every girl, although her parents be poor, who expects to be legally married has her [illegible]. Until married she is under the absolute control of her father, who has power to confine her if incorrigible or disobedient. In the marriage relation the law requires of her obedience to her husband, and of him protection and support.

Once married the French woman has her liberty. She is mistress of the house, can go where she likes, with or without an escort, chat with the gentlemen, invite them to her home and enjoy those privileges usually relegated to young women in America. If wealthy, she can give dinners and fetes. Her gayety never deserts her, even under adverse circumstances. I noticed with some interest that nearly all of the women who presented papers at the recent womans' congress in this city were married women even in those positions where one would suppose that a single life would be more conducive to success. With the married woman the maiden reserve is thrown off and she enters rationally into the practical duties of life.

Although in the marriage law the husband is required to support and protect his wife, the support would seem to come quite as often from the wife as the husband. In the country everywhere the peasant women are seen side by side with the men gathering the grain, turning the hay, carrying heavy burdens, and doing their part with cheerful alacrity. But in the cities, in Paris—the woman merchant is a feature of the city. She controls large establishments, while the smaller booths of women are multiplied upon every square. The woman merchant, if so declared, has also some privileges under the law not relegated to married women as a class. She can enter a process of law without her husband's consent in matters pertaining to her separate business; contract and be contracted with, or dispose of the business without his signature as though she were a *femme seule*, while in ordinary married life she has no control either of the community property or of her separate estate.

In the market she is as busy as the men, keeps her stall, measures out her vegetables and fruits, or takes her merchandise upon the streets, often pushing a large cart before her filled with vegetables or the fruits of the season or flowers, it may be, for which she is sure to find a market. The woman mingles so generally in commercial life in Paris that it would be difficult to say where she is not, or in what enterprise she has not a part.

On July 5, 1889, the chamber of deputies, without discussion, adopted the text of the proposition of Mr. Eleazi Lefebvre conferring upon women the right to vote in the elections of the members of the commercial tribunals. This is a step forward, but has not yet become a law.

If an American woman must earn her own living she does it coyly, hesitatingly, as if ashamed of her business, and always looking around her for a way of escape from what seems to her a dreadful necessity, always preferring poor pay and starvation wages in anything that carries with it an air of gentility, to good pay and a good home in domestic life. Not so the French woman. She at once adapts herself to her condition, takes hold of her work cheerfully, gladly, pushes her business with the intention of making it a permanent resource, advertises it, is courteous and obliging to her customers, delicate in presenting her bills and uses all of the arts of trade necessary to success. She is not ashamed or afraid of any labor in connection with her business.

The French girl of the upper and middle classes, and this is often true of the lower classes, is lithe and symmetrical in form, beautiful in feature and graceful in motion. Nor is her beauty lost when she rounds into mature womanhood, but she does not grow old gracefully like American women, nor continue to use [illegible] the attractions that graced her girlhood. Among the upper classes she grows stout and red faced, or lean, wrinkled and haggard, instead of the fresh rosy face that should be a woman's crowning glory until 70 or 75 years. I do not know to what cause to attribute this unless it be that the excessive pleasure-loving and living of the French people, the late dinners and late hours, and especially excessive wine drinking, so apt to grow with years, steals away the beauty of face and form, the elasticity of step and a freshness that has not exhausted all of the joys of life.

In the middle and lower classes, and especially the latter, the women get in time a permanent bronze from their almost constant out of door life (for all Paris lives more or less out of doors) and from the constant carrying of burdens get permanently hunch backed, lame and rheumatic, so that a woman of fifty will show the infirmities of seventy five.

It is a palpable fact that French women of the middle and lower classes have fewer privileges and are not cared for as well as American women. But I have drawn you a picture of the [illegible] real every day life of Paris as [illegible] one might come here, visit the great exposition, drive down the Champs Elysees, the boulevards, the Bois de Boulogne, witness a fete and [illegible] Paris was [illegible] superbly dressed women and [illegible] in the snowiest of linen [illegible] kids. But of course there are exceptions to all that I have said.

I spent a most delightful day at Versailles at the home of Mme. Mazures, a woman of fifty years, who had preserved all of her vivacity and freshness with an inexhaustible fund of native grace, and whose snowy white hair added radiance to cheeks that might have made the roses blush. Fifteen years ago she eschewed the use of wine because it flushed her face.

A reception given by M. Yves Guyot, minister of public works, and a stroll through the gorgeously furnished and magnificently lighted rooms with the grand old gardens and the circuitous walks bordered with lights of red, white and blue, the cozy cafe half way down the walk, the buffet at the end of the saloons groaning with choice viands, the strains of sweet music, the hum of merry voices, would lead one to think for a time that they were on enchanted ground, with which care and work had nothing to do. Here, too, one gets a taste of the extravagance, the prodigality of the former kings and queens of France, but it is only at Versailles that one can enter into the dazzling dreams of Marie Antoinette, whose dream life drew so heavily upon the resources of the poor people of France that it cost her not only her kingdom but her head.

But she would be strangely in contrast now with the simply but elegantly dressed woman, Madame Yves Guyot, who so well represents the republic, and who is receiving gracefully and cheerily, one would say, at least a thousand guests. To receive is the French woman's forte. With her guests she is at home.

It was with much pleasure that I responded to a special note from the president of the republic and Mme. Carnot to attend a reception and musicale at the presidential mansion, at 3 o'clock p. m. one Sunday.

The usher, in very distinct tones, pronounced "Belva Lockwood, the advocate from Washington." The president cordially extended his hand, but he speaks no English; Mme. Carnot grasped me warmly by the hand and with a pleasant smile and in good English, exclaimed "Mme. Lockwood! I know you well. I have heard of you often. I am very glad to see you." Mme. Carnot was dressed in black satin, hand embroidered in colors, with petticoat of grey satin, slightly decollete in front and with demi train. She has a very pleasing countenance, pleasant address and quick perception. She is lythe in form, medium in stature and is said to be highly educated.

BELVA A. LOCKWOOD.

[illegible] of Fife [illegible]

[illegible] Letter.

Except in the northeastern counties, where his estates are, Lord Fife is not very well known in Scotland. Stuart Cumberland, the well known thought reader, who has spent his life getting to know all sorts of prominent people and collating facts about them, is responsible for the following account of Lord Fife's ancestry:

The earls of Fife, who were merely Irish peers, have never stood in the front rank of the Scottish nobility. In Scotland people laugh at the tale of long descent which the leader writers have narrated apropos of the coming marriage. The blue particles of the future bridegroom's blood are those which he derives in a left-handed fashion from the royal family itself, his maternal grandmother, the countess of Errol, having been a daughter of William IV and Mrs Jordan. As for the Fife descent from the Macduff of Shakespeare, genealogists have long ago exploded the delusion. No descendant is extant of Gillie Michael, the last of the Macduff thanes of Fife, even the earls of Wemyss, who had the greatest balance of probability in their favor, having dropped their claim. The historical pedigree of the Duffs, earls of Fife, starts with an industrious trader in the seventeenth century, who is still traditionally recorded as "Creelie Duff," and who amassed a considerable fortune chiefly in the collection and sale of eggs. References to this inconvenient ancestor were apt to figure in hustings oratory in North country elections when a Fife candidate was in the field, down to not very remote dates.

"Creelie's" grandson, who had become a landed gentleman, did a good stroke of business in buying up the forfeited estate of the Jacobite chiefs and gentry after the "Fifteen," and a still better one in lending money to impoverished and needy proprietors upon whom he foreclosed when the fitting time came. In this way almost the whole of Braemar came into his hands, an alliance with the earls of Findlater secured him an Irish peerage, and the Duffs henceforth became a great political power in the north of Scotland.

The Fife fortune did not last long and for many years before the accession of the present earl the extensive estates were heavily burdened and placed under the management of trustees. The present peer very luckily took the responsibility of his affairs into his own hands but, considering the burdened state of the property to which he succeeded, his fortune must fall short of the wealth with which he has been credited since his alliance with royalty was announced.

Personally the present earl is highly popular in Scotland. As Lord Macduff he showed himself a plucky politician, a good sportsman and rough and ready wielder of his honour. He has had troubles in his family, and the [illegible] pummelling which he administered in Paris to the Lothario who had eloped with his sister is still within the recollection of society. But though Lord Fife, as a husband, is doubtless every thing that can be desired by royalty, his surroundings cause wonder how the match could have come about.

Earthquake Shocks.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 10.—A shock of earthquake of forty-five seconds duration was felt in the Adirondacks at 8:40 o'clock this morning. Dishes rattled in buildings and the shock was felt in at least a dozen places. The motion was from east to west. The [illegible] accompanying the shock was very distinct and sharp. The shock was particularly hard at Warrensburg.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

The French Metropolis Swarming With American Citizens.

Glimpses of De Young, Smalley, Mrs. Sherwood and A. White.

The United States Well Represented in Paris this Summer.

Paris, July 26, 1889.

Never in my experience has Paris been so full of Americans as this summer. Never [illegible] has there been so many well known citizens in the [illegible]. Let me run through the list of some of those whom I have met during the past month and you will then see, I think, that I have not made an exaggerated statement.

Mr. M. H. de Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, has paid us two or three short visits. I saw him the other [illegible] at a dinner party given by [illegible] general and he interested a large circle by relating over again the Blaine battle at the Chicago convention. It was evident, from what he said, that if all the Maine statesman's supporters had had the grit and pluck of the California editor, the plumed knight would have been the republican candidate last autumn.

In the group that listened to Mr. De Young's graphic account was Mr. Perry Belmont, who has recently laid off his diplomatic reserve. "I like Madrid," he said to me the other evening, "and I regret my departure, for I was very well treated by everybody there." A few days later I visited with Mr. Belmont the new and interesting historic panorama in the Tuileries gardens. When I introduced to the ex-minister Mr. Alfred Stevens, one of the authors of the panorama, the distinguished Belgian artist said with a bow, "One of the first portraits I ever painted was that of your father." "And it was one of your best," quickly answered Mr. Belmont with a bow in return.

Ex-Minister Oscar S. Straus, who reached Paris recently from Turkey, speaks as enthusiastically of Constantinople as does Mr. Belmont of Madrid. "I do not believe that anywhere else in Europe is the diplomatic circle so charming," Mr. Straus said to me the other day at the Hotel Meurice, "we become more intimately acquainted with one another at the Turkish capital, where the foreign element is, naturally, more separated from the native element than elsewhere, and the result is that warm friendships spring up between the representatives of foreign countries. The American minister especially enjoys a unique position, being regarded as a neutral on looker at the European rivalries and intrigues which find their centre in Constantinople. I was often consulted by all parties, and exerted an influence not at all in proportion to my personal abilities."

Speaking of diplomats suggests the contradiction of the rumor, which has been started again, that Mr. George W. Smalley is to succeed Mr. Henry Vignaud as first secretary of legation at this post. Mr. Smalley said to me recently: "I would not be offered the position and I would not accept it if it were offered to me." Mr. Smalley was here for a month smoothing the way for Mr. Reid, and while his connection with the legation would undoubtedly be of immense benefit to the new minister, his acceptance of such a post is, of course, out of the question.

A former minister, Mr. Andrew D. White, reached Paris in June, coming from Jena with the degree of doctor of philosophy, just conferred on him by the faculty of that famous university. Distinctions of this kind mean something in Germany, and do not fall under the kind of "cheap academic titles," so well described by the Rev. D. Leonard Woolsey Bacon in a recent number of the Forum. "Yes," said Mr. White, "I have been traveling a great deal during the past months, but I shall now stay in Paris a little time attending to some literary work that I have under way. And during my wanderings I have been struck by the excellent foreign appointments of Mr. Cleveland. Although a republican I must say that Mr. Harrison will have to exert himself if he is to surpass in respectability and capacity the ministers and consuls, as a body, which Mr. Bayard sent abroad [illegible] the last four years. In fact, there has been a constant improvement in our foreign service during the past quarter of a century. Before our civil war our legations and consulates were filled by men who, as a rule, were far from being the equals socially, morally or intellectually of the present incumbents."

From the diplomatic to the consular service is not a long step, so I may say a word of our late consul general at Rome, Mr. W. L. Alden, whom I recently met. Mr. Alden is not only an excellent consular officer, but a clever and witty journalist, as the New York press well knows. He ought to have been kept at the Italian capital if only because of his warm sympathy for Italy. "I am delighted with Italy and the Italians," he said to me, [illegible] "and I think I should always like to live among them. I know their beautiful language, like their customs and never weary of the picturesque scenery of their towns, coasts and country."

But it is not only close mouthed state department officials who are in Paris. Outspoken reformers are here too. One of the latter, Henry George, has been making no little sensation here recently. I saw the famous socialist under peculiar circumstances the other evening at the house of Mrs. Emily Crawford, the well known English journalist. A body of London workingmen who were here visiting the exhibition were Mrs. Crawford's guests, and Henry George had been invited to entertain them. He soon stood in the middle of the little drawing room and [illegible] of the most eloquent [illegible] speeches I have [illegible] for many a week. He closed with these words: "You [illegible] work [illegible] England. Not [illegible] years. You have no [illegible] nothing that makes you [illegible]. You have no more right [illegible] English citizens than [illegible]." The workmen applauded warmly [illegible] the spread [illegible] London.

Another American reformer, Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, has also been much [illegible] recently in Paris progressive circles, attending the Peace and Women's Rights congress.

"I am studying with much care," said the Washington lawyer at President Carnot's garden party the other afternoon, "the marriage relations of the French. I am inclined to believe that in some respects the social life of this nation is superior to ours, or at least that the true nature of this social life has often been misjudged and misrepresented in America. I intend to write a newspaper letter on this subject as soon as I have all my facts."

Another American lady who is writing to the papers from this side is Mrs. John Sherwood. She gave a large and fashionable reception the other day before leaving for Aix-les-Bains, where she will pass the summer. "I am still enthusiastic about my recent Spanish trip," said Mrs. Sherwood to me at the refreshment table, "the picturesque scenery, the rich picture galleries, the interesting old towns, the beautiful women and the gallant men have left an impression on my mind that will never be effaced. I now understand how Victor Hugo, who was in Spain when a mere child, received impressions which continued with him until the end of his long life."

At Mrs. Sherwood's I met Mr. William Henry Bishop, the novelist, who has also recently been "doing" Spain, and who after spending several months in this city, has just left us, not for home however, but to join that large band of American "exiles" who settle permanently on this side of "the pond."

"We are about to start," he said to me, "in the direction of our new home, Villa Bianchieri, at Villefranche, near Nice. We shall be a couple of weeks on the way, going to Chambery, then to Turin, and thence over the Maritime Alps by diligence to Nice. Should it prove too hot at Villefranche, though it is down in the list of summer resorts, we shall go back to Switzerland again. We have a pleasant house with a terrace, on the Corniche Road."

Another novelist, a woman this time, was in Paris recently. I refer to the much abused Mrs. Gertrude Atherton. She is now at the convent of the Sacred Heart at Boulogne-sur-Mer, where she has been busily engaged on her new California story. "I have just finished my book," she writes to me, "of about 135,000 words. It took me three weeks, which is the quickest piece of work I ever did. I am almost afflicted with nervous prostration in consequence. But I must always write at white heat or not at all. I am going over to London for a few days and then off into the country, partly in order to get beyond the range of the newspapers and partly for the purpose of copying my book."

I might go on and increase this list almost indefinitely, for Senator Sherman, Senator McPherson, ex-Mayor Hewitt, John Hay, ex Mayor Smith Ely and a host of other celebrities have been here or are still here. But I have written enough to prove that I am quite within bounds when I stated at the beginning of this letter that never have there been so many well known Americans at Paris as during this present summer.

THEODORE STANTON.

An Attractive Circular.

The ever popular Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth railroad has issued the following circular setting forth the attractions it has to offer people going east:

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
July 31st, 1889.

To the Travelling Public:

Undoubtedly the most novel and attractive route to the Atlantic seaboard is via the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth railroad to Galveston or New Orleans, and thence on the magnificent steamers of the Mallory or Cromwell lines to New York city.

In addition to the attractions of a combined rail and ocean voyage, the tourist is also tendered an opportunity to view the cotton fields and rice and sugar plantations of Louisiana and Texas. The present season of the year is the most pleasant for taking this ocean voyage of some 1200 miles, and the expense is little. The cool ocean breezes are so bracing that this trip always proves beneficial to travelers not in the best of health or those whose nervousness has been aggravated by a residence in this altitude.

The [illegible] accommodations of these lines of steamships are equal to any of the great trans-atlantic lines and they are manned by thoroughly competent crews, making them unsurpassed for safety, speed and comfort.

The Denver, Texas & Fort Worth railroad also offers a popular all rail route to all points east and southeast via the Memphis, Vicksburg or New Orleans, with but one change to Washington. The rates by this route are as low as those of any other line.

Very truly yours,
[illegible] Gen. Ass't.
[illegible] Ticket Agt.

Huns Rioting Again.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., August 10.—The Hungarians made another raid this morning at the Moyer coke plant and drove the employes from their work. Squire Duncan and Officers Franks and Shunn attempted to arrest fifteen of the rioters when they were set upon by the mob and Duncan was terribly beaten and left for dead. Shunn and Franks escaped. The sheriff will organize a [illegible] this afternoon to arrest the rioters.

Valuable Stallion Sold.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 10.—J. B. Perry has sold to H. C. Wann, of Detroit, the bay stallion Wheeling Wilkes, eight years old, by George Wilkes, for $15,000.

ON EUROPEAN BOARDS.

American Dramatic and Musical Artists Across the Water.

A Well-Known Paris Correspondent Tells Curious Facts.

European Careers of Some of the Most Famous Americans.

Paris, July 26, 1889.

It is many a long day since the earliest singers and actors from the United States first made a sensation upon European boards. At the present time of speaking there is scarcely one of the great opera houses on the continent or theatres of London that does not count at least one American amongst its leading attractions, and American actors and actresses are as well known to the playgoers of the English metropolis as are those of England in the United States. But our record begins at a date when comparatively few of our young men and maidens had adopted the stage as a regular calling and still fewer found courage to cross the ocean and try their luck upon foreign shores.

One of the very first American girls that made a success upon the European boards was a very accomplished ballet dancer. Her stage name was Mlle. Augusta, and she was renowned no less for her dancing than for its artistic finish. She was immensely popular in Italy, and whenever she appeared at one of the large theatres, such as La Scala, La Pergola, or the San Carlos, she was overwhelmed with floral tributes of all kinds and devices. Sometimes the bouquets deposited at her feet were of such gigantic size that she could not lift them, and was forced to draw them behind the scenes by the ribbons attached to them. It is fully forty years since the days of her European celebrity.

Then the fair and talented Anna Cora Mowatt crossed the Atlantic and created a marked sensation in the London theatres. She was so lovely and sweet and winning, as well as gifted, that she fairly took her English audience by storm. She was called "the American lily" by the British journalists, and certainly no more charming representative of Juliet and Pauline, in the Lady of Lyons, and other prominent dramatic heroines, has ever graced the modern stage.

It must have been about the same epoch that Edwin Forrest played an engagement in London and failed to secure the success to which he was undoubtedly entitled. His portrait, presented by himself, still adorns the walls of the Garrick club in London side by side with that of his rival Macready.

Next come the Cushman sisters in the freshness of youth and in the full bl[illegible] of their talent, one a genius, and the other a beauty, and forming together a combination that was irresistible, the talent of Charlotte being supplemented and set off by the charms of her sister Susan. They produced a marked sensation in Romeo and Juliet, Charlotte impersonating Romeo, and Susan, Juliet. The fair Juliet was wooed and won by a wealthy English merchant, and thereafter retired into the shades of private life, leaving Charlotte to continue her professional career alone, and to grow in greatness to the end.

Edwin Booth and Miss Clara Louise Kellogg both took refuge on the London boards at the beginning of the American civil war. Miss Kellogg, then a dainty, delicate brunette, sang an Italian opera with great success side by side with Titiens and Adelina Patti. The genius of the youthful American tragedian was most highly appreciated by British audiences in the role of Richelieu. It was at the close of this tour that he appeared at the Winter Garden theatre in New York, and first started on that career of popularity and success in his native land which has ever since continued with augmenting brilliancy.

It was some time in 1856 or '57 that Miss Elise Hensler, of New York, came to Europe to fulfill an engagement at the Royal opera house at Lisbon, an engagement which was destined to make of her, by her marriage with the widowed King Consort of Portugal, Don Fernand of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, the stepmother of the present king, and a kinswoman by marriage of the royal family of England. She was one of the pioneer song birds of the [illegible] lantic and has filled all the musical haunts of Europe with the melody of their "most sweet voices."

Also, amongst these earlier singers was Miss Laura Harris of New York, known upon the European boards as Madame Zaguery Harris. She too made a great success in Lisbon. She sang at the Theatre des Italiens in 1875, under the management of M. Bagier. Her favorite role was *Lucia di Lammermoor*, in which she showed off a marvellous brilliancy and science of vocalization.

The gifted actress, Miss Genevieve Ward, commenced her European career some fifteen years ago. Previous to that time she had achieved much success as a prima donna, both in Havana and in New York, under the stage name of Madame Guerrabella. She lost her voice after a brief but brilliant career on the operatic boards, and came to Europe to study for the dramatic stage. She appeared in London in 1874, at the Adelphi theatre, as the heroine of a melodrama translated from the French, and entitled "The Sea of Ice or the Mother's Prayer." She became the pupil of the great French actor Regnier, and studied under him for several seasons, finally achieving in London, under the management of Mr. Edgar Bruce, her great and unforgotten success. In the drama of "Forget Me Not." Her impersonation of the heroine, the "Marquise Stephanie de Mohrivart," is one of the great dramatic characterizations of the present generation and is so considered in England, where her first fame as an actress was won.

London has seen and applauded Mr. and Mrs. Florence in the Mighty Dollar, and the lamented John T. Raymond in the Gilded Age. Lotta, too, was tried to interest British audiences in her fun and frolic, but an unfortunate choice of plays at the outset of her engagement prevented the completeness of her success. Minnie Palmer did well with the [illegible] comedy of "Our Sweetheart," and beautiful Mary Anderson, with her loveliness and her talent and her grace, has been the petted darling of the British play going public and highly popular with British society as well.

But there is hardly a country in all Europe where American singers and actors, especially the former, have not made their mark. One of the most brilliant artistic successes ever achieved by Edwin Booth was in Germany, where he was hailed by the German actors and German audiences alike as a master of his art. The late Emperor Frederick, then the crown prince, was assiduous in his attendance at the representations of the American tragedian, and more than once sent for him to tender him in person his congratulations, and to express his delight in his admirable acting.

Ira Alldridge, the negro tragedian, was for many years a great favorite in Germany, though his repertoire was necessarily limited, the only characters that he could represent with any verisimilitude being "Othello," and "Zanga the Moor," in Coleridge's tragedy. He died several years ago.

Lawrence Barrett's season in London a few years ago was by no means a brilliant success. The London engagements of "Adonis" Dixey, and of Mr. Augustin Daly's company, are of too recent date to require any special mention. The Paris and Berlin seasons of the Daly troupe are also not yet forgotten.

The latest American claimants for European fame in the dramatic line are Mr. Richard Mansfield and Miss Grace Hawthorne. Miss Agnes Huntington, formerly of the Boston Ideals company, is nightly successful in the comic opera of Paul Jones in London.

As to American prima donne, their name is legion and their successes are manifold. Mme. Albini is still remembered in this city by those who attended the old Italian opera during the exhibition season of 1878 and she is now performing. Mr. Augustus Harris' opera troupe at Covent Garden for the present season includes amongst its members Miles. Ella R[illegible] and Van Zandt and Mmes. Nordica and Valda, the latter formerly Miss Whitlock of B[illegible]. Mme. Helena Hastreiter, formerly of the National American opera and one of the very few real Americans in that company, has been singing in Gluck's Orpheus at the Italian opera in Paris. Mme. Emma Nevada has been winning gold and laurels in Italian opera in Spain and Mme. Ady Adiny has been one of the stars of the Paris opera for the past two years, her success having been so great from a financial point of view that she is building a hotel in this city.

And then there is a host of other American singers who have an [illegible] reputation in some one or another of the Continental countries, or, often in a single city, such as Miss Risley at Prague and Mme. Sechi (Mme. Donati), at Cologne. Mlle. Bianca Lablache (Miss Blanche Davenport), is a great favorite in Italy. Miss Ella R[illegible] is the idol of the opera going public of Warsaw. The Grand Opera of Paris find its chief attraction now in the brilliant voice and personal beauty of Miss Emma Eames. Miss Sybil Sanderson has just successfully created the title role of Massenet's new opera of Esclarmonde, at the opera comique. Miss Mary Johnston of Washington (Mlle. Marie Decca), is one of the very few singers now on the operatic or the concert stage, that can sing the grand airs of the "Queen of the Night," in Mozart's Magic Flute, in the key in which it was written, and she does it to perfection. Other famous concert singers of London, such as Madame Antoinette Sterling, Mlle. Nikita (Miss Nicholson), Miss Helen Glenn and Miss Whitacre of Cincinnati are likewise Americans. But the list of successful American vocalists is too long to be given in full in a single letter.

Then, amongst the American performers on the violin who have achieved success in Europe are M. Rivarde of New York, Miss Nettie Carpenter of Brooklyn, Miss Alma Hakness (all three winners of the first prize at the Paris Conservatoire), Miss Belle Botsford, of Boston, a pupil of Marsick, and now playing in London, and Miss Maud Powell, who was a pupil of that institution.

The young composer, Martin Van Lennep, enjoys in England a wide spread popularity as a writer of very charming songs. Another young American composer of talent, Mr. Whitney Coombs, now organist of the American church at Dresden, is making for himself a brilliant career, also as a song writer. His setting of Tennyson's "Break, break, break at the foot of thy crags, O sea," and of a very tender and touching little English poem "Ah me, the Journey is long," have been greatly and deservedly admired.

Very few American male singers have ever become known to the European public on foreign boards. Amongst these few are M. Stanfield of New York, who sang some years ago at Les Italiens in Paris, as the Duke in Rigoletto, with Mme. Albani as "Gilda;" M. Will Rising, who appeared in grand opera in Italy and afterwards in comic opera in England, and Mr. Edward Scovel, who was for some time a member of the Carl Rosa English opera company. M. Chas. Bassett of New York, also appeared in Italy successfully in opera. All these gentlemen are gifted with tenor voices, as is also Signor Perugini (Mr. John Chatterton, of New York) who was very successful in the role of "Count Almaviva" when Mme. Sembrich sang Rosina in The Barber of Seville at the Italian opera house in Paris a few years ago. Mr. Aron Saxon, the young American baritone, has sung with much success at private soirees and concerts, both in London and Paris.

Many more names undoubtedly might be added to this list. But enough has been said to prove how widespread and increasing is the influence of American vocal and dramatic talent in Europe. In spite of all the prejudice existing against foreigners in every European country, the transatlantic strangers have not only held their own by force of talent and of energy and perseverance, but in many instances have far surpassed those of their rivals who were "native and to the manner born."

HUGONSATTE.

An Old Man's Journey.

Mr. Henry L. Dwinell, of Battle Creek, Mich., father of Mr. L. E. Dwinell of this city, was a visitor to this city during July. He is nearly 80 years of age. When a visitor here he wrote the following letter:

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 16, 1889.

Of course you would like to know how we spent the glorious Fourth. We concluded to go to the top of Pike's Peak. We took the cars at 7.30 in the morning and leaving Colorado City on our right passed over Manitou, where are to be found the famous springs, and passing through seven tunnels soon reached Cascade Canon twelve miles distant, where we changed cars for coaches. Four coaches each with "four-in-hand" accommodated the party wishing to make the ascent. Horses and coaches were profusely decorated with flags in h[illegible] of the day. The day was perfect for sight seeing and a gay show we made I assure you as we went for the Peak, sixteen miles away. This carriage road, recently completed, was built by a stock company at great expense. The tickets for the trip and return to railroad station were five (5) dollars each. The road is a good one and I wish you could see it. It is wonderful; it is awful. Think of riding on a road that zigzags up and down, with great rocks here and there, some of them over your head so that when you pass you feel glad they did not fall on you. In many places the road is cut out of the solid rock in the side of a precipice, and in one place I think it was at [illegible] thousand feet [illegible] the [illegible] bed in the top and as many from the track to the bottom. I think you say "rather pokerish," and it was.

Well, in due course of time we reached the Halfway house. Here we had a good dinner, changed horses for [illegible] then onward and up and through much the [illegible] scenery we had passed through, with the view ever widening [illegible]. Soon we reached the snow line where the face of the mountain looked different and [illegible] became [illegible]. We rode through larger drifts [illegible] I have ever seen, where we could put out our hands on either side and touch the snow, and where the tops were times fifteen feet high. Several gangs of men are kept constantly at work on this road to keep it in a safe condition, as falling rocks, timbers and washouts must be looked to all the time.

Arrived at the top after six hours climbing and found [illegible] the government signal station [illegible] a half a mile square of the roughest land I ever saw. Rocks all sizes and shapes, mostly granite. When I say of all sizes, I mean from the size of a large house to a [illegible] you might throw at a bird. Here let me say that the soil is very [illegible] at that altitude, and that as we neared the top we found that they had drawn up earth from below to make it more passable. From the summit we could see most all of this state and some of Kansas and New Mexico. We saw [illegible] perhaps a few: Long's Peak, away beyond and northwest of Denver a hundred miles and more distant [illegible] be seen distinctly, and from the [illegible] southwest, and south to the Spanish Peaks in New Mexico. Peaks [illegible] hand. To the west it [illegible] I like looking off on the [illegible]. The view was grand beyond description; the experience was one I would not have missed for a great deal. There [illegible] of Whittier's [illegible] to me about the "grains of [illegible]." What are they [illegible] and all [illegible] but "grains of sand," "from our father's hand." And I thought of the sun with its millions about it, and the countless host of stars, suns to other systems like our own, realizing as never before that all of these are but "grains of sand" and that we are heirs to and part of this wonderful creation. How small, how humble it made me feel. To me it is no wonder a wise one said: "What is man that Thou art mindful of him?"

Of course we registered our names in the government building, and as it was thawing a little so the snow would pack nicely, we did some snow-balling and [illegible] about twenty of us grouped for a picture. You will see a number of ladies in the group. I think about [illegible] quarter of our number were ladies, one of them [illegible] about the age of your mother. Soon we thought best to begin the descent, but meantime the claret came freely from my [illegible] and as I got into the [illegible] I became very dizzy, but I thought of [illegible] camphor my wife had insisted on my taking along, and using it was myself again. Coming from the cool mountain air 14,500 feet above [illegible] level, to the hot air below, I fainted, but after about fifteen minutes [illegible] in the way of sprinkling and pouring, I regained consciousness but of course felt very much exhausted. The ride of seventy-four miles on the cars and thirty two in a coach inside of twelve hours was a pretty [illegible] days work for me. By the way, I stated that we were six hours climbing up from the railroad station, we were but two hours coming down. [illegible] Sherman [illegible] the summit the other day. He tells me the day he went up it was [illegible] ing a little all the time.

H. L. DWINELL.

The [illegible]

WASHINGTON, August 10.—Adjutant General Kelton has received a telegram from General Miles, at San Francisco, informing him that Captain [illegible], of the Fourth infantry, who was sent with his company to Colville, Washington territory, to investigate the reports of Indian outrages, reports under date of August 7th that there were no hostile [illegible] and no threats made by the Indians. [illegible] land was burned [illegible] but there was no reason to think that the fire was started by the Indians. Captain [illegible] has been ordered back to Fort Spokane.

[illegible] and [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, August [illegible].—[illegible] Australia [illegible] news that the [illegible] and Alert, from [illegible] fifteen miles [illegible] 2, just before [illegible]

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BESET BY HIS FOES.

Louis XVI a Mere Puppet in the Hands of Others.

AN IMPORTANT ERA—1790-1793.

The Jacobins' Part in Politics—The [illegible] —Military Coalition Against France—Marat and Charlotte Corday—The [illegible] Practically a [illegible] for M[illegible].

By JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

[Copyright, [illegible], by [illegible]]

IV.

An unwise [illegible] of loyal enthusiasm on the part of the officers of the Versailles [illegible] [illegible] a sudden reaction in Paris. A mob [illegible] Oct. 5, 1789, to the royal palace, and after the most brutal behavior, which Lafayette could hardly restrain, compelled Louis XVI, the queen and their family to return, under its guidance, to the capital. Fortunate to have escaped murder, they were glad to be allowed to occupy the Tuileries, which was vigilantly guarded against their escape, Louis remaining in effect a prisoner [illegible] for [illegible].

ENMESHED.

Just a year from the capture of the Bastile he swore, in the presence of a mighty concourse, on the Champs de Mars, to carry out the constitution which the national assembly was drafting. He was continually subject to [illegible] and [illegible], and [illegible] swiftly grew [illegible] for the [illegible], of which only a pale [illegible]. Necker, despairing of [illegible] out of [illegible], retired to Switzerland, and Mirabeau, who had lately been on the king's side, died, leaving the poor sovereign without a [illegible] powerful friend. Seeing now his [illegible] danger, and smarting from the disgrace of his position he tried, in order to determine the nature of his position, to visit St. Cloud. But, his departure having been prevented by the populace, he made up his mind to escape and [illegible] to the standard, [illegible] where on the frontier, all his adherents [illegible] and resist the tyranny of the multitude.

A plan was formed to that end, and was put in execution June 20, with the assistance of the Marquis de Bouillé, an able general and most [illegible]. It would doubtless have succeeded but for the crass folly of Louis, who [illegible] on traveling in a [illegible] of his own, instead of a common carriage. The coach was observed, as was his person, which he imprudently displayed, and the [illegible] was stopped by the [illegible] at Varennes, one hundred and fifty [illegible] from Paris, and brought back [illegible] arms.

[illegible]

Before this time the king had [illegible] to be anything more than a puppet. In truth, he [illegible] like a [illegible] in the power of aristocrat, the rabble, who, though [illegible] to kill him, [illegible] to play with and torture him first, to the satisfaction of their savage [illegible]. He had been deprived of every vestige of authority. The [illegible] hardly had [illegible] all feudal rights and privileges of rank, and [illegible] their [illegible] Rights of Man. They [illegible] voted that the legislative [illegible] of the [illegible] be [illegible] to [illegible] of [illegible] to [illegible]. They had [illegible] the king the right of a suspensive veto in its proceedings [illegible] and the popular [illegible] to a degree of [illegible]. The [illegible] the right of suffrage to [illegible]; had [illegible] the [illegible] of church property for the advantage of the state, and [illegible] the issue of assignats.

This [illegible] was to be [illegible] by [illegible] of the [illegible] property of the church and the emigrants [illegible]. It [illegible] a value of above 90 per cent. for two [illegible], after which it began to decline. The original issue of 3,[illegible] francs was [illegible] to [illegible] 46,000,000,000, [illegible] which [illegible] skillful counterfeits were manufactured [illegible]. Various [illegible] laws were [illegible] to fix [illegible] and compel the [illegible] to accept assignats at their face value, but to no [illegible]. They fell, in 1795, to a [illegible] of [illegible] per [illegible] and at last were [illegible] by [illegible] of the nominal rate. They were in the end [illegible] by [illegible] law, bearing [illegible] value.

THE ENEMIES OF THE KING.

At this [illegible], and long after, the [illegible] [illegible]. They were the members of a powerful club which [illegible] in May, 1789. On the removal of [illegible] from V[illegible] to Paris, they met in the old convent of Dominicans [illegible] of St. [illegible] or Jacobins, in the Rue St. [illegible]. They admitted any [illegible] by four [illegible] and [illegible] all who had political [illegible]. Every [illegible] was [illegible] to the [illegible]. As [illegible] took part in the debate and was [illegible] to win over the [illegible], it soon became the controlling [illegible] of the Revolution.

The club grew so radical and [illegible] that its founders withdrew, and [illegible] the Society of [illegible], in which [illegible]. But this only rendered the [illegible] more furious. They pervaded [illegible], having at one time [illegible] 1,500 branches [illegible] in all, the branches [illegible] with the headquarters in Paris. They [illegible] a journal, in addition to [illegible] of correspondence, and thus [illegible] the remotest corner of the land. They were the leaders in most [illegible] they founded the dangerous C[illegible] de Paris, and [illegible] their title to the Friends of Liberty and E[illegible].

Thenceforward they were [illegible] in politics, controlling for a time the convention. The agitation [illegible] the king and the [illegible] for his execution, the [illegible] that [illegible] the Girondists, the [illegible] toward the [illegible], and the retaliation of the Terror were all due to the [illegible]. [illegible] was [illegible] to them for his power, and his downfall insured [illegible] the passionate [illegible] 1794 [illegible] as a body to exist.

The [illegible] part of the army had adopted [illegible] popular [illegible] and the efforts of the nobles who had fled the [illegible] (the emigrés) to raise troops on the frontiers intensified the wrath and [illegible] of the people. After the capture of [illegible] the [illegible] assumed [illegible] power, and [illegible] until they had completed the new constitution, which they then [illegible], and which was [illegible] as the [illegible] of Sept. 3. [illegible] to defend this, and the [illegible] after [illegible] to [illegible] 100,000 men to [illegible] the frontiers.

THE GIRONDISTS.

By this time various [illegible] had [illegible] to throw the [illegible] power into the hands of the radicals. Of the 745 members of the new body, most of them had been [illegible] by the clubs. They represented [illegible] phases of [illegible], from the [illegible] party, later [illegible] and the Girondists to the destructive and rabid extremists. The Girondists were so styled from the deputies of the [illegible] of Gironde, composed [illegible] the [illegible] as its [illegible], the most prominent of whom were Vergniaud, Brissot, Condorcet, [illegible] Pétion, Barbaroux, [illegible]. They favored [illegible] of the [illegible], September, 1792, but [illegible] the [illegible] ultra revolutionists, known as the Montagnards. Still, they were [illegible] by the [illegible] of the radicals to a [illegible] in part in the execution of Louis. They were [illegible] of conspiring against the republic, [illegible] twenty [illegible] of them were arrested, locked up in the Conciergerie, and [illegible] their beautiful and [illegible]

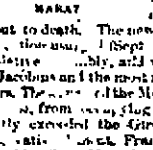
[illegible] the [illegible] scaffold and [illegible] Lostange committed suicide near R[illegible], where he had been hiding for months. In his pocket was a paper protesting [illegible] out purpose [illegible] with the [illegible]. Which [illegible] of the [illegible] his beloved wife [illegible] would [illegible] a [illegible] with [illegible] chiefs escaped [illegible] [illegible] Paris [illegible] They were [illegible]. He [illegible] kindly [illegible] [illegible]

APPROACHING THE END.

[illegible] the long [illegible] king [illegible] He [illegible] even the [illegible] the streets of [illegible] the people [illegible] [illegible].

The extremists [illegible] Commune, which [illegible] Jacobins, and became [illegible]. They beat drums [illegible] night after night [illegible] feverish [illegible] cries, a petition [illegible] was induced to take [illegible] of the assembly [illegible] tended until [illegible] retire to the terraces [illegible] were afterward [illegible] and the tide of [illegible] sacred. [illegible] simply [illegible] to take [illegible] and thrown [illegible] own desperate will.

The news of the advance of the Prussians through Lorraine and their capture of Verdun drove the Parisians wild, and incited them to fresh excesses. [illegible]



MARAT

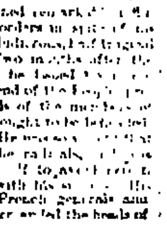
[illegible]ly put to death. The newly elected national convention [illegible] (Sept. 21) the place of the legislative assembly, and was controlled by the Jacobins and the most reckless of the agitators. The [illegible] of the Montagnards [illegible] from occupying the elevated seats, [illegible] exceeded the Girondists, the more [illegible]. France was proclaimed a republic Sept. 22, and all the [illegible] of the old order of things began to be abolished. The French armies gained victories after a series of mortifying defeats, and the Mountain claimed the credit thereof, and thus augmented their pernicious influence.

Among the Jacobins and Mountaineers were men whose names are inseparable from the history of the Revolution, and whose career is traced in blood. Marat, Billaud Varennes, Tallien, Camille Desmoulins, Collot d'Herbois, Chaumette, Fouquier Tinville, Danton, St. Just, Couthon, Hébert, Anacharsis Clootz (a Prussian baron), Barère, Carrier, Robespierre, most of whom [illegible] to be mad for homicide, [illegible] customs of [illegible].

MARAT AND CORDAY.

Jean Paul Marat was a Swiss, born near Neufchâtel, and educated as a physician. He [illegible] abroad, and at 30 [illegible] at Edinburgh as a private tutor. He published about that time a revolutionary pamphlet in English, "The Chains of Slavery."

Some years later he removed to Paris, and printed several works designed to overthrow the accepted theories of physics. Not succeeding as author, he became a veterinary surgeon to Count d'Artois, subsequently Charles X. When the Revolution [illegible], he undertook the character of demagogue and played it well. He gained remarkable influence over the lower orders in spite of his small stature and half Indian, half [illegible] expression of face. Two months after the capture of the Bastile he issued his [illegible] journal The Friend of the People, proclaiming that hundreds of [illegible] the national assembly ought to be [illegible], Mirabeau first of all. He [illegible] he rejected [illegible] of the radicals, [illegible] obliged to [illegible]. His fanatic [illegible] with his [illegible]. His journal declared the French generals [illegible] and [illegible] the heads of 300,000 traitors.



CHARLOTTE CORDAY

In spite of his ravings he was almost worshiped by the Parisians. He was the principal agent in causing the destruction of the Girondists, and with Danton and Robespierre formed a triumvirate which for a while ruled France by terror. As disease preyed upon him he appeared to grow more savage. He was very near his end when Charlotte Corday, a pure and lovely woman, assassinated him in what she thought to be the interest of her country, hoping thereby to stop the stream of blood.

She was a republican and cherished the loftiest ideas of patriotism. Her [illegible] mob at Caen, where she lived [illegible] with [illegible]. She dedicated herself [illegible] vengeance upon those whom she believed had prompted the murder. She sympathized deeply, too, with the Girondists, especially with Barbaroux, whom she personally knew. She detested Marat, and decided to slay him rather than Robespierre, [illegible] because [illegible] declared [illegible] the Friend of the People [illegible] [illegible] gained an interview with [illegible] to be acquainted with [illegible] dists at Caen. [illegible] the [illegible] bath [illegible] knife, bought in the Palais Royal, [illegible] in her bosom.

He [illegible] of the [illegible] all [illegible] knife [illegible] [illegible] had [illegible] the [illegible] her [illegible] from [illegible] greater [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] twelve months.

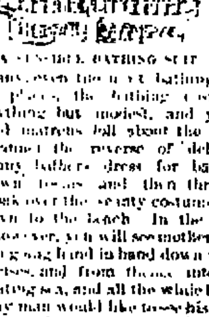
Notwithstanding his bloodthirstiness Marat, like Couthon, St. Just, Fouquier Tinville, Robespierre, and other revolutionary leaders, was horribly [illegible] a special [illegible] by [illegible]. He remained perfectly [illegible] from first to last. He [illegible] could never [illegible] to [illegible] taken from [illegible] had not honestly earned.

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—What the wild waves are saying is now the question that interests the feminine person more [illegible] is to be worn next spring [illegible] woman's heart is there [illegible] even though it has [illegible] the rivers of ink and travel [illegible] up to get there.

The [illegible] serge is used to make the [illegible] and ladylike bathing dress [illegible] trimmed with white [illegible] and flat blue buttons. The skirt of the dress comes to the knees and [illegible] three or four inches below [illegible]. This [illegible] style is carried out for children to a certain extent for the men.



A SENSIBLE BATHING SUIT.

In many, even the most [illegible] bathing and seaside places, the bathing costumes are anything but modest, and young girls and matrons loll about the sands in a manner the reverse of delicate, and many bathers dress for bath in their own rooms and then throw a long cloak over the scanty costume and run down to the beach. In the ideal place, however, you will see mothers and children going hand in hand down to the bath houses, and from thence into the invigorating sea, and all the while habited as any man would like to see his wife, or father his daughter.

In the pretty illustration which shows a mother and child going down to the beach I do not wish to have any one suppose that the mother's bathing costume is locked up in her little hand bag. It is only the Newport and Long Branch belles who can carry their bathing dresses in their hand bags among their [illegible]. We will suppose, therefore, that she keeps hers at the bath house.

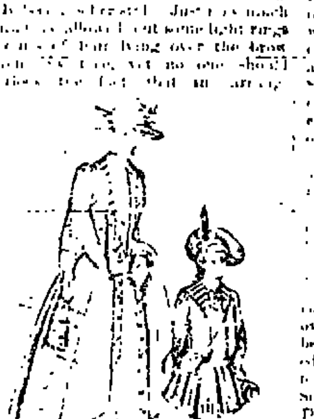
Costumes for the seaside for all occasions should be of such goods as will neither shrink, spot or grow limpy, and, therefore, for ordinary day wear serge, black, blue or maroon is better than anything else.

Soft silks and lace dresses for evening are nice, and so is nun's veiling. Cashmere is apt to feel sticky. Surah for trimming [illegible] dresses is good to use, for its principal charm is its softness and flexibility. All who go to the seaside should take plenty of wraps, and none should go without flannel undervests, as there is always a chill in the atmosphere. Feathers, except stiff ones, are ruined by the dampness. Thick shoes are safer than thin ones.

The costume represented in this cut is of dark blue serge, with a front and vest of cream surah, with a band of Persian embroidery up the center, and blue straw hat with cream lace and daisies. The child's dress is of two shades of blue serge, trimmed with white braid and white flannel vest and collar.

The other day I happened in the leading jewelry house to look for dog collars, and among the mass of silver collars, [illegible] and [illegible] decorated [illegible] for [illegible] bowwows I found several silver chains two and three yards long, and I naturally asked if these were to lead the dogs with. The clerk said no, that they were for young ladies to wear in their hair, and he showed several [illegible] gold, some copper and bronze, and beside these were several Greek fillets of gold and silver [illegible]. I [illegible] rediscovered [illegible] the [illegible] of dressing the hair is becoming [illegible]. The fillets are [illegible] of the [illegible] day [illegible] professions [illegible] coming.

I [illegible] that woman have come to a [illegible] should [illegible] a [illegible] style of [illegible] for herself [illegible]. Just [illegible] much [illegible] allowed [illegible] cut some light rings or [illegible] lying over the brow [illegible] no one should overlook the fact that an arra[illegible]



[illegible]

OLIVE HARPER.

THE OLD JINSANG MAN.

A QUEER CHARACTER WHO ROAMS ABOUT LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

He Gathers Roots and Herbs for the Medi[illegible] Factory and Has Great Faith in His Own Simple Remedies—A Curious Home in a Boat.

[Special Correspondence.]

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Those who have been fortunate enough to travel the [illegible] Lake Champlain may have noticed [illegible] boat [illegible] and several [illegible] hugging the shore and never [illegible] far. It might [illegible] though, because it has [illegible] stability enough to fight a [illegible]. On the top [illegible] built of loops and

THE JINSANG MAN.

cloth but a solid structure, as firm as the hull itself. A small mast at the bow and a bit of rusty stovepipe sticking from the end of the cabin—these are all that show to any one that passes by. But if you will take your time—it may be like the time of the flatboat, very slow—you will run across the "jinsang" man and he will talk to you of his house on the water and of the strange kind of life he leads.

He lives at Whitehall, on the southern end of the lake. As soon as the roots are in good condition, by the middle of every summer, he starts on a tour, skirting all the shores of the lake. He gathers and dries the roots of the ginseng, the mandrake and whatever else he can sell, loads up his boat and starts for Whitehall, where he ships his load to wholesale druggists in Boston or New York. Then he takes another turn about the lake and returns to Whitehall loaded again. This he repeats through the summer, and in the fall he gathers the bark of the birch and the wild cherry until winter comes.

"How long have you kept at this work?" I asked.

"Ever since I returned from California. I was one of the old forty-niners. You will find my name cut in a tree at the entrance of the Sonora Gulch. It is nearly 40 years now since I took up this work."

"And have you always been here on the lake?"

"Nearly always. I have taught two or three boys the work, but they get tired of it and run away. There are mighty few boys nowadays that are worth having. I have a family of girls at home that I have educated and brought up well from the profits of my work."

"I see a stove there. Do you board yourself?"

"I should say I did. See here! Walk inside." And he led the way into the interior of the cabin, which must have measured about 15 feet by 7 or 8. It was high enough for a man to stand up in, and the sides were lined with shelves on which the roots were drying. In one corner was a bunk and in another corner was a small stove fitted out with two griddles. Under the deck in the bow was a pork barrel and several baskets and bags filled with potatoes, onions and other vegetables. I saw at once that I had disturbed the old man in the midst of his preparations for supper. Apologizing to him for coming so unexpectedly, I was met with this reply: "Don't you mind that a bit. Just sit down here and talk with me, and when the supper is ready we will have it together." So I let him go on making his biscuit and slicing his onions into the stewed potatoes, with every little while a comment like this: "A little onion in everything, that is my motto. I tell you what, I could teach some of these housekeepers how to make warm biscuit for tea if I had a mind to do it," etc.

I touched the old man in a tender spot when I asked him to tell me something about the roots that he gathered and the life he was leading. He went on in something like this style: "Professor Huxley said he believed that a plant existed to meet the exigency of any disease to which man was subject, or, in Huxley's own words, 'a plant to yield a cure for every disease that flesh is heir to.' I believe so, too. When I was in California and on the borders of Mexico I found out that from Chiapas and Tamaulipas [illegible] and Chihuahua, the Indians [illegible] use of the herbs of the field and forest. The Indians who live [illegible] till [illegible] the Pecos [illegible] Mexico [illegible] intermittent fevers [illegible] than our physicians, and in the state of Queretaro the [illegible] remedy known [illegible] and the secret of which they most jealously guard. This [illegible] of blood diseases [illegible] there can testify [illegible] these Indians that this [illegible] which has the property [illegible] the sense of [illegible] can get [illegible]

[illegible]

currents of [illegible] contrary [illegible] of the patient, while [illegible] is continually [illegible] Indians of the country [illegible] the little [illegible] is plainly [illegible] [illegible] that the white [illegible] black."

"[illegible] that you will [illegible] and the [illegible]"

"[illegible] I was only [illegible] what [illegible] could do with herbs [illegible]. As to the patent medicines [illegible] such things [illegible]. From 1861 up to that [illegible] special [illegible] into the United States [illegible] of their [illegible] on the [illegible] derived a large revenue from [illegible]. The amount for the [illegible] reached $35 [illegible] in 1883 the tax was abolished. Since that time there have been no patent medicines. Now, do you see this root?" He held up a small, craggy, colored root somewhat the shape of the human figure. It was [illegible] at first one could almost [illegible]

[illegible] West [illegible] Mexico [illegible]

[illegible] stem about a foot high [illegible] at the top into three [illegible]. The flowers are [illegible]. [illegible] root, which [illegible] spindle-shaped [illegible] three or [illegible] long [illegible] little [illegible] and [illegible]. The several [illegible]. When [illegible] yellowish white and [illegible] externally, and [illegible] by a soft white [illegible]. It has [illegible] odor, and a sweet taste somewhat like [illegible]. You will never find it [illegible] rich soil. The root [illegible] in the spring is worth very little because it is full of water.

"In preparing [illegible] it is only necessary to wash the root thoroughly and to dry it either in the shade or sun. [illegible] danger of [illegible] clarified [illegible]. The [illegible] roots are shipped to the city works, where they are washed by machinery [illegible] a process [illegible] and then the roots are placed in drying [illegible] covered with [illegible] that they can be packed closely together. The ginseng is spread on these [illegible] and they are placed in the dry room, which is heated to a temperature of [illegible]. The crude ginseng is white, [illegible] straw color. But I do not [illegible] this trouble. I only dig the roots and dry them. Do you see this little gentleman?"

I looked at the man more closely than I had before and saw that the crown of his black felt hat was a piece of cloth sewed on with rude stitches, and when he caught me [illegible] his hat I said: "It strikes me that you have been in some pretty rough places with this hat and that hat."

"I should think I had. It's all a man can do to get into some of the places where I have to go. I wear out three or four of these patent tops to my hats every week. No one is round to sew them on and so I have to sew them on myself."

HOME OF THE JINSANG MAN.

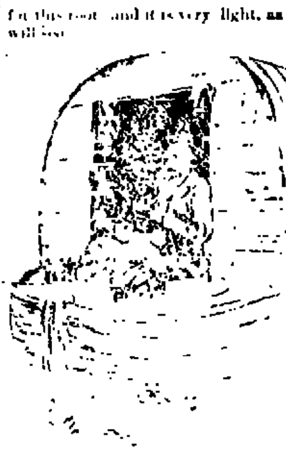
"Do you get any [illegible] for your roots?"

"Not many. I [illegible] wild [illegible] clover [illegible] weed, [illegible] growing [illegible] which [illegible] among [illegible]. Take [illegible] protect [illegible]. Red [illegible] the [illegible] with [illegible] flannel [illegible]

[illegible] York. They keep something like 250 different kinds of herbs, barks and roots, which are called for by people who still make their own medicines. The roots that are called for the most are the [illegible]. Hoarhound, [illegible] sassafras [illegible] America, but there is a little sprinkling of foreign [illegible]. Business is not what it used to be. [illegible] there are to day very [illegible] try [illegible] brewing [illegible]

[illegible]

something like twenty [illegible] with [illegible]



[illegible] A MEAL.

For this root, and it is very light, as you will see.

[illegible] sizzled for [illegible] of salt pork [illegible] were as light and [illegible] could wish to [illegible] I sat down to a friendly meal [illegible] jinsang man [illegible] the lake. He went [illegible] his roaming life in California, not forgetting to impress me every little while with the fact that he [illegible] of the best [illegible] doctors in that part of the country. Unfortunately I was not sick in any way so that I could try him on the spot. Perhaps some [illegible] will be going that way [illegible] he will be sure to meet with a hearty welcome from the old man, especially if he will go through the motions of trying some of his remedies, the one for curing the bite of rattlesnakes, for instance. But it is not necessary to have interviewed a rattlesnake first.

F. G. MATHER.

Great Yarmouth.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—While I was in England I poked up to Great Yarmouth. Home of Yarmouth bloater, herring. [illegible] Crummles and Peggotty. Engaged lodgings. Hall's court. Fisherman's wife. Young. Stout. Cheeks, brick-dust color.

First morning at Great Yarmouth. Entire stranger. Went out to buy provisions. Tea first. Enter store. Platt, grocer. Platt obliging, willing, subservient, semi-servile, sociable. Remarks while weighing tea, "Stylish wedding that this morning." Entirely ignorant of wedding. Conclude, however, I'll not be entire stranger in Yarmouth. At least in theory. Remark, "Yes, it was." Implication of general knowledge of subject. To save useless explanation. One stylish wedding very like another. On any side of Atlantic, any way.

Further remark by sociable British grocer: "There were seven carriages at church." Repeat, "Indeed!" Didn't quite see Platt's drift. Ominous inflection in P.'s voice. Felt it meant something. Waited to see meaning. Platt's next remark: "They'll do well to keep it up in that style all their lives."

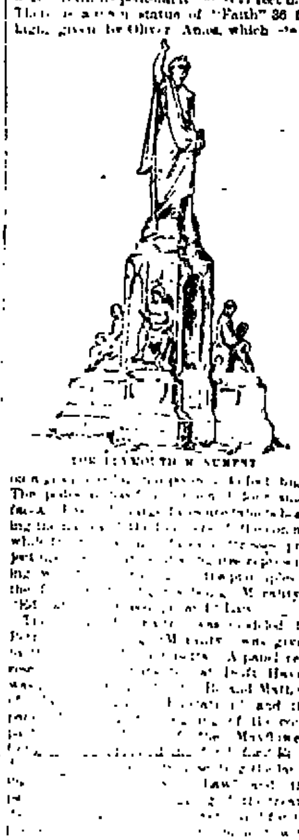
Began to see daylight. Had got Platt's bearings. Latitude and longitude. Felt Platt's inwardness. Platt jealous of townsman. Townsman's son or daughter had been doing matrimony. Put on too much style. Had hit Platt. And probably Mrs. Platt. On jealous chord. Feeling sociable, joined in. Strange land. Strange town. Hungry to talk with some one. Any one. Didn't care about what. Had been bottled up talkless for days. Starved colloquially. Joined in with Platt. Merged into Platt's jealousy. Became for minute part of Platt's sentiment. Condemned extravagant couple. Prophesied they'd come to want. Saw 'em with money spent. Last beyond means. Saw 'em poor. Put 'em in wretched garret. Lowered 'em into damp cellar. Paupers. Buried 'em in potter's field. All inside of ten minutes. Sympathy did Platt good. Me.

PRENTICE MULFORD.

The Plymouth Mon[illegible]

The unveiling of the Plymouth monument [illegible] when it has been thirty six years in developing. In 1855 steps were taken to erect a monument to the Pilgrim Fathers near Plymouth Rock. The Pilgrim Society took the matter in hand, and ch[illegible] Mr. Hammatt Billings, then a prominent Boston architect, to design a monument. The society then appointed agents to collect funds, but later on the whole work was intrusted to the Rev. Willard M. Harding, of Ch[illegible]. The three persons originally most active in the work—Mr. Billings, his brother, who [illegible] him, and Mr. Harding—all have passed away before the completion of the work.

The monument is placed on a high hill near Plymouth Rock, where it can be seen from the sea. With its pedestal it is 77 feet high. There is a [illegible] statue of "Faith" 36 feet high, given by Oliver Ames, which stand[illegible]



THE PLYMOUTH MONUMENT.

on a [illegible] 45 feet high. The pedestal [illegible] faces [illegible] holding [illegible] which [illegible] representing [illegible] Morality, [illegible] Law [illegible]. The [illegible] was [illegible] by [illegible]. Morality was given [illegible]. A panel representing [illegible] at Delft Haven [illegible] and Mather [illegible] and the [illegible] of the [illegible] the Mayflower [illegible] Law [illegible] treaty [illegible] With [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] was completed

THE W. C. T. U. IN PARIS.

PLUCKY MRS. JOSEPHINE R. NICHOLS AND HER LITTLE CHALET.

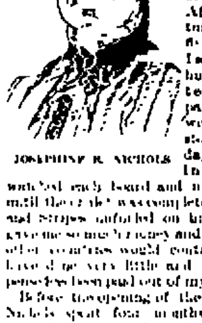
The Latter Forms One of the Most Distinctively American Features of the Big Show—Yankee Women Artists in the French Capital—Minister Reid.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, July 30.—Bess Lockwood [illegible] of the [illegible] women in the United States. The Paris exposition has [illegible] American woman [illegible] Belva [illegible]. Her name is Mrs. Josephine R. Nichols, superintendent of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The United States is [illegible] represented at the Paris exposition [illegible]. Mrs. Nichols was [illegible] by the W. C. T. U. [illegible] the exposition [illegible] the French [illegible].

"My [illegible]," said Mrs. Nichols in relating her experiences, "were as [illegible] against me as they could [illegible]. French [illegible] understand [illegible] should [illegible] her own [illegible]. They looked upon me with [illegible] and referred me to the [illegible] of my own country. After day [illegible] finally granted and I set to work at once hunting up carpenters, bricklayers, painters, etc. The weather was very stormy. Day after day I sat on a box in the rain and watched each board and nail put in place until the chalet was completed and the Stars and Stripes unfurled on high. The [illegible] gave me some money and assured me that other countries would contribute, but they have done very little and much of the expenses have been paid out of my own purse."



JOSEPHINE R. NICHOLS

Before the opening of the exposition Mrs. Nichols spent four months corresponding with the various branches of the union throughout the world, urging them to make the exhibition a worthy one. Until the past few weeks she has been entirely alone. Her companion at present is Miss Emily Pates, a young English woman of wealth and position, who has given the cause great assistance in [illegible].

The chalet of the W. C. T. U. is the only distinctive representation of the United States at the exposition. The pleasant face of the energetic woman who reared it greets the itinerant American who chances to cross its threshold. The chalet is small and unpretentious, but homelike and inviting. Its walls are hung with varied colored silk banners representing twenty-one countries in which the union flourishes. Canada, China, Japan, Hawaiian Islands, New Zealand, Queensland, Australia, South Australia, Victoria, Ceylon, India, Burmah, Turkey, Africa, Siam, Sweden, Straits Settlements, Switzerland, Mexico, Mauritius, France, England and America are represented, together with the literature of the [illegible] a library of [illegible].

Much of the wide spread growth of the union is due to the wonderful executive ability of the national president, Miss Frances Willard. Originating in the United States, the Women's Christian Temperance union has there its strongest hold. The chalet is provided with [illegible] chairs, divans, reading and epistolary matter. Refreshments are served a la carte by a trim [illegible] smiling face [illegible] from behind a silver [illegible] soda fountain. Whatever may be the visitor's temperance principles, a cup of tea at the chalet in company with the familiar portraits of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Miss Willard, Susan B. Anthony, and other leading spirits that adorn the walls, is refreshing and [illegible].

"I have just paid sixty-seven francs for the privilege of selling a box of tea," said Mrs. Nichols, during the "cup that cheers but does not inebriate." "The restaurant people naturally ridicule us and the French officials have no sympathy. We paid nothing for the space, but are annoyed constantly by exorbitant charges for small privileges."

The chalet is not a popular rendezvous, although it is exciting a growing interest. Some afternoons a thousand visitors are enrolled. Occasionally two or three French [illegible] will look in the door, in a vague, questioning way, but rarely can they be persuaded to enter.

"We [illegible] the cause of temperance. These are the banners of the various branches of the organization," explained the attentive hostess to a group of French women who chanced to loiter within the chalet. "We are trying to wipe out the evils of intemperance by forbidding the sale or drink of whiskies, wines, ciders—all intoxicating liquors—that cause so much poverty and misery in the world."

"The society was organized in America," continued the advocate with patriotic pride.

They listened respectfully—the French are always respectful—then, with a shrug of the shoulder, turned away to quench their thirst and digest the facts they had learned in a bottle of native white wine.

"Tea may be well for America," says the gay Parisian, "but wine was good for our fathers and grandfathers and it is good enough for us."

Next to the [illegible] no people adhere more strongly to the customs and precepts of their forefathers than the French. (The oldest mother of a family [illegible] grand or great grand [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] French. We are preparing it for the printer. A prize [illegible] for the [illegible] work, but we have little hope of [illegible]. However [illegible] the chalet is the [illegible] constant surprise [illegible] try [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Nichols is a [illegible] and fair [illegible] always [illegible] has been for many years a [illegible] at Harrison. She addresses [illegible] the British Women's Temperance [illegible] of London, and will speak before the International congress at Paris.

"Women are making more advancement in England than in America, are they not?"

"In some [illegible]—yes," was the reply. "In others we are [illegible] in America. I [illegible] in [illegible] at the [illegible] of the British Women's Liberal federation when half the assembly rose and left the hall upon Lady Ashton [illegible] assuming the chair," she added, [illegible]. "It was very exciting."

"Why did they leave?"

[illegible] Lady Dilke [illegible] of the executive committee [illegible] skillfully [illegible] the chair. [illegible] When Lady Ashton Dilke [illegible] the assembly rose [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] It was at her [illegible]. She was delighted to [illegible] friends at the [illegible] the church door [illegible] she recalled [illegible] she had to [illegible] the cortege."

Miss Klumpke's work is not unknown in America. Her portrait of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, at the National academy, and her large canvas entitled "In the Wash House," which won the Temple prize at the Pa[illegible] exhibition of 1888, will be recalled by art lovers. No recognition has brought her greater pleasure than the Temple prize. The picture was sent as bread upon the water. Despite these honors at home and abroad, however, the Universal exposition rejected her "Algerian Girl," which is destined sooner or later to make a stir in the art world. Why it was rejected is an unsolved conundrum to the leading artists of Paris. Miss Klumpke is still in the twenties.

In the [illegible] one of the best portraits displayed is from the brush of Miss Kellog. A native of [illegible] and a pupil of Bouguereau, Lefebvre and Courtois, Miss Kellog is a stranger in a strange land, but if the present picture is indicative of her powers she will not be long unknown. [illegible] are two paintings by Miss Anna O'Halloran of M[illegible].

Art decorative work as a woman's industry [illegible] American. Excepting the Kensington schools of England, [illegible] of other countries make little pretension. The [illegible] of Miss Nina Fagnani, formerly of New York city, are well known. Her [illegible] creation on white vellum was rejected by the jury and immediately sought by a celebrated [illegible] of Paris [illegible] exhibition among his display. Miss Fagnani has strong [illegible] without special art training. She is the daughter of Fagnani, the Italian artist, whose [illegible] are at the Metropolitan [illegible]. The originals are well known society women of America, one of whom was the beautiful Miss Kittie Sullivant, whom the Grand Duke Alexis [illegible] for his partner at the ball given him in New York. She is now the wife of Mr. Bas[illegible], the owner of the yacht Dauntless.

To visit Paris without paying his [illegible] to the American minister is an [illegible] of which the ubiquitous American is rarely guilty. The unpretentious, uninviting waiting room of the legation is crowded these days with all conditions of [illegible]. As each waits to be ushered into the presence of his country's representative he [illegible] on his [illegible] the questioning [illegible] of him who is confident that the letter concealed in his inside pocket is the talisman that will open the doors of Paris, and [illegible] to him the lifetime allegiance of America's brilliant minister.

How his neighbor can hope for [illegible] is a matter of good [illegible] conjecture as he waits for the attendant to announce that Mr. Reid will receive in a moment the gentleman with a letter from Mr. Blaine or the lady with a card from Mrs. Logan. It [illegible] occurs to the itinerant American that, despite the diplomacy with which he is finally received, the minister is [illegible] to forget in an instant whether he is addressing Jones, of Bloomfield, or Smith, of Kalamazoo. All sorts of demands are made of the [illegible].

To the active man the position must be wearisome. From 10 to 3 he sits at his desk in the pleasant audience chamber of the legation with [illegible] in close proximity.

"Mr. Reid, did you hear [illegible] at the [illegible] last night?" asked a young [illegible] who has been studying music in Paris, and having gained the minister's ear was fishing (in bad grammar) for a compliment to take home to her American cousins. "Oh, I was only there a few minutes," was the [illegible] reply of the [illegible] diplomat, as he twirled his gold rimmed eyeglass and glanced furtively at the exit door.

The long, lank, studious youth familiar to the legislative halls of Ohio's capital in 1860 would scarcely be identified today with the [illegible] of the brilliant [illegible] of Horace Greeley. To few men have [illegible] honors [illegible] than to Whitelaw Reid. Before his war [illegible] the nom de plume "Agate," made his [illegible] and he worked as faithfully for five dollars per week as he has since for as many thousands.

"Reid has not forgotten those early days," said an old friend, "for he honors the [illegible] men whose prosperity has [illegible]."

The home life of the Reids in Paris will continue as unpretentious as it was in America. Mrs. Reid [illegible] in [illegible] as she did in New York, and the visitor will always be assured a [illegible] reception.

LIDA ROSE McCABE.

English Royalty's [illegible]

The royal family of England, exclusive of the queen herself, has cost the British taxpayers [illegible] in hard cash during the last twenty years. This does not include the cost of [illegible] and other similar [illegible] improvements. Most of the money has been paid to members of the royal family to enable them to form congenial matrimonial alliances and live comfortably [illegible]. The king of the [illegible] of Hanover, for instance, [illegible] annual average of $5,000, [illegible] Cambridge branch of the family [illegible] with $1,[illegible] and [illegible] to spend alone almost [illegible] lineal offspring of Victoria [illegible] the people's money, [illegible] the Prince of Wales [illegible] Princess [illegible] the Duke of Edinburgh, [illegible] Christian $[illegible] Princess [illegible] the Duke of Connaught, $[illegible] Duke of Albany, $740,000 [illegible]

American Genius.

[illegible] county, [illegible] preacher, [illegible] has [illegible] cabinet [illegible]

The Hawaiian Riot.

SAN FRANCISCO, August [illegible].—From the [illegible] the Hawaiian [illegible] it had been arranged to have [illegible] or [illegible] more [illegible] to participate in the insurrection, among them being people of the best standing both among the whites and natives. Letters were taken from Wilcox which led to the arrest of several well known people among them [illegible] J. E. Brown, [illegible] of a Hawaiian newspaper. The general impression is that the leaders of the riot will never be convicted as they will demand a jury trial by the natives and a majority of these are in sympathy with the movement.